# The New-York Times.

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# WASHINGTON.

## The Notification to Gen. Grant of His Election as President.

## Night Debate in the Senate on the Suffrage Amendment.

## Further Discussion of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The following is a copy of the notification which will be issued to Gen. GRANT after the declaration of the vote of the Electoral College to-morrow, and which will serve as the certificate of his election as President of the United States. It is in the handwriting of Mr. G. C. SYMPSON, of Illinois, one of the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and is written on a sheet of parchment nine and one-half by thirteen inches. In the left hand corner at the bottom is the seal of the Senate stamped in the parchment. The same gentleman wrote the notifications of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and of ANDREW JOHNSON, and also the summons which was served on the latter when he was impeached.

Be it known, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America being assembled at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the underwritten President of the Senate did, in presence of the said Senate and House of Representatives aforesaid, open all the certificates and count the votes of the electors for a President and Vice-President, by which it appears that ULYSSES S. GRANT was duly elected, agreeably to the Constitution, President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1869.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Senate, this 10th day of February, 1869.

President of the Senate.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF GEORGIA.

Senator EDMUNDS' resolution providing for the manner in which the vote of the State of Georgia shall be cast and counted in the Electoral College for President and Vice-President, was debated in the Senate to-day during the morning hour. After a short speech from Mr. EDMUNDS in favor of his proposition, Mr. TRUMBULL made some extended remarks in opposition to it. The principal point of his argument was that Georgia had complied with the terms of admission to the Union imposed by Congress, and that whether represented or not in Congress, she was entitled to such representation which, in his mind settled the entire question. It will be remembered that the Senate Judiciary Committee reported about ten days ago against allowing the Senators elect from that State to take their seats. Mr. TRUMBULL, the Chairman of the Committee, dissented from the majority report, so that in opposing the proposition under consideration he is entirely consistent. The resolution passed. During the discussion of the Army bill to-night in the House, while Mr. GARFIELD had the floor, Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked him to yield to enable him to move to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table, for immediate action, the resolution above-mentioned, which passed the Senate to-day. The Democrats fought the proposition violently, but there were not enough of them to obtain the yeas and nays, and the resolution was taken up and passed by a vote of 96 to 14. The terms of the resolution are similar to those of a like proposition made twenty years or more ago, in the case of Missouri, by HENRY CLAY. It simply declares in effect that GRANT is elected whether Georgia is counted or not.

THE TREATIES WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee have decided to take up the consideration of the protocol to the *Alabama* treaty and the treaty in reference to foreign citizens, in which England acknowledges the right of expatriation and abandons the theory of perpetual citizenship. The understanding to-night is that these measures and the question relative to the proposed purchase of St. Thomas shall come up to-morrow at the regular meeting of the Committee. In respect to the St. Thomas purchase, there is not much probability that the Committee will decide that the United States Government is so far committed to the transaction that we are bound, according to all moral and international obligations to take the islands off the hands of the Danish King. Notwithstanding the fact that annexation projects are from time to time introduced in the House and discussed in committees, there is a very strong feeling in Congress against all schemes of this character, and it is not very probable that we shall have any further accession to our territory for some time to come.

THE ALASKA AND OVERLAND MAIL INVESTIGATIONS.

The Committee on Public Expenditures to-day closed both the Alaska and Wells-Fargo investigations. They found that the matters were degenerating into a quarrel between newspaper correspondents, so after giving the two correspondents inculpated another opportunity to straighten out their testimony to-day, they announced the investigations closed. The Alaska investigation is a fair specimen as showing the per centage of actual corruption in such matters as compared with the amount of talk. The effectiveness of the Washington lobby is immensely overrated. Harrisburg or Albany put it completely in the shade.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Army Appropriation bill has again been the bone of contention in the House to-day. The consideration in the Committee of the Whole was resumed at 3 o'clock, and continued until recess. The bill was finished in Committee soon after recess, and Gen. GARFIELD immediately offered his proposition for the reduction of the army as an amendment. After several points of order had been raised and decided, and after much confusion, the amendment was finally declared to be in order, and as such it stands introduced; so the discussion on the proposition will come up to-morrow, and will be hot and heavy.

THE COPPER TARIFF.

After the morning hour Gen. SCHENCK got the rules suspended on the Senate amendments to the Copper Tariff bill. He moved the previous question on concurrence, and after several calls of the yeas and nays, during which a motion to lay on the table was defeated by yeas 66, nays 109, the bill was passed—yeas 112, nays 56. It now only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Although this was Monday, in the House it did not bring the usual amount of restless action or sharp attempts at legislation, consequent upon a suspension of the rules by a two-thirds vote, which is a privilege confined by the rules wholly to Monday, except during the last ten days of the session. Nevertheless, considering the late period of the session, the number of bills and resolutions introduced and referred during the morning hour was remarkable, considering that they will never be heard from again.

FLORENCE SCANNELL.

The friends of SCANNELL, the recusant witness in the investigation of the New-York election frauds, need be under no apprehension that his health will be impaired by close confinement in the dungeons of the Capitol, where he is now supposed to be pining under sentence of the House. The fact is that SCANNELL has not been locked up at all, and he is at the present time, through the tenderness and courtesy of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, faring sumptuously at one of our principal hotels. SCANNELL received a telegram from his brother in New-York last evening, asking if all his wants were supplied, and proffering assistance. The reply was that he was O. K. and had not a want in the world.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP PROJECT.

Another bill, containing another scheme for the subsidizing of a line of mail steamships to Europe, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator WILSON, a synopsis of which may be found elsewhere. Mr. WILSON proposes to set aside out of the postal receipts two millions per annum to aid in building up our commerce. As there is an annual deficit of between six and seven millions in the Post Office Department, this proposition is nothing more than appropriating two millions a year to secure this object.

SENATOR MORGAN'S RECEPTION.

Senator and Mrs. MORGAN gave a very elegant party to-night at their spacious residence on Fifteenth and I streets. The attendance, notwithstanding both Houses are in session, is very large, and composed of the most distinguished society at the capital. Those present unite in saying that in point of elegancy of toilettes, and brilliancy in the effect of all the appointments, it is probably the finest entertainment yet given in Washington this season.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. SURRATT.

The remains of Mrs. SURRATT were to-day disinterred, by order of the President, and delivered to her friends. There will be no public demonstration over the remains, and whatever funeral services take place will be private. Miss ANNIE SURRATT, in anticipation of the body being delivered to the family, arrived here last evening, to be present at the reinterment. Her brother ISAAC will probably be here at the reinterment, but JOHN H. SURRATT is not expected to arrive from a voyage to South America. The *Evening Star* gives the following particulars of the burial and disposition of the bodies of Mrs. SURRATT, and the other conspirators, since their execution:

Immediately after the execution her remains, with those of PAYNE, HAROLD and ATZEROT, executed at the same time, were placed in common boxes and interred in grave No. 1 on the scaffold, her body being at the north end of the row, and the others adjoining her remains in the order named above. In the box with each body there was also placed the name of the party, inclosed in a bottle. The body of BOOTH was also buried near there, that is, inside the old Penitentiary building, near the main door of the Warden's residence. The burial of BOOTH was quietly made, in the presence of Secretary STANTON, Gen. LAFAYETTE C. BAKER and two of his officers, and Col. BENTON, commandant of the arsenal, and after the grave had been filled and a portion of the bricks placed over it, the windows of the rearrooms were boarded up and the door locked, Secretary STANTON taking the key. The body of WIRTZ, the Andersonville jailer, was placed in the same yard, adjoining the body of ATZEROT, for some time the bodies were allowed to remain in this position. A wooden fence was erected around the graves, and a wooden headboard, with the name of the person buried below, placed at each grave. In the Fall of 1867, when the demolition of the Penitentiary building was determined on, it became necessary to remove the bodies, and they were buried in the warehouse known as the "Old Capitol," the second building below the principal office, the bodies being placed under the flagging. Mrs. SURRATT'S body was laid next to the north wall of the building, and the others adjoining in the following order: PAYNE, HAROLD, ATZEROT, WIRTZ and BOOTH. There the bodies of all have remained until to-day. Since the interment of the remains in this house it has not been used, being kept closed at all times. The locality of the last place of burial has been carefully concealed.

SENATE EVENING SESSION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT.—The Constitutional Amendment has so far to-day and to-night been debated for eight hours in the Senate, and the discussion will probably last for a couple of hours longer. No new points have been presented for or against the measure, and most of the arguments contained nothing beyond the stereotyped party platitudes and platforms. Speeches have been made up to this time by Senators SAULSBURY, FRELINGHUYSEN, ROSS, ABBOTT, WELSH and HOWARD.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. E. JEFFERDS, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, presented to-day an address to the Reconstruction Committee on behalf of himself and others, claiming to represent a large and influential part of the Republican Party, who opposed the adoption of the Constitution voted upon in June last. The address is in the nature of a protest, and is a discussion of the condition of affairs in the State. He proposes a plan of restoration as follows:

First—That Congress shall declare all the offices in the State vacant. Second—Provide for the appointment of a Provisional Governor, with power to fill all the offices thus declared vacant, and with power to remove from office also his own appointees. Third—Provide that the proposed Constitution shall be so modified or amended as to remove from it those features that are more proscriptive than is required by the Reconstruction laws of Congress. Fourth—Provide for an election at the time designated by the proposed Constitution for holding the annual election for the ratification of the Constitution as amended, and for the election of all State, county and municipal officers.

OREGON TAXES PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Supreme Court of the United States today, Chief Justice CHASE delivering the opinion, affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Oregon in favor of the taxes of that State being paid in gold and silver, according to its laws. The Court hold that legal-tender notes being receivable for all debts, public and private, with the exceptions named in the statutes, imply a satisfaction of contracts or agreements, while taxes are of a different character, without such obligation, and that it is competent for a State to designate the character of money in which the taxes shall be paid.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President nominated to the Senate to-day THOMAS P. SMITH, Consul at La Rochelle, to be Consul at Paris, *vice* JOHN E. NICOLAY; W. D. SPALDING, of New-York, for Consul at Yeddo, Japan; EDWARD STEPHENS, of New-York, for Consul at Manchester, England, *vice* Mr. WELLS; GEORGE H. KINGSBURY for Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of Massachusetts, *vice* McCARTNEY, to be removed; Commodore ANDREW A. HARWOOD to be a Rear Admiral in the Navy, on the retired list; Past Assistant Paymaster LEONARD A. FRAILEY and Assistant Paymaster J. P. LOOMIS to be Paymasters in the navy.

OUR CONSUL AT PARIS.

The nomination by the President to-day of THOMAS R. SMITH, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Paris, is designed to supersede JOHN G. NICOLAY, who was President JOHNSON'S private secretary.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States today the following decisions were rendered:

No. 5—The County of Lane *vs.* The State of Oregon. The question in this case was whether or not the State was authorized to collect its taxes in coin. The county tendered payment of the amount due in legal tenders, and claimed that under the Legal-tender act the State was bound to accept such payments. The Court of Oregon sustained the State in its demand for payment in coin, and on appeal to this Court that judgment be affirmed. the Chief Justice delivered the opinion of the Court, holding that the Legal-tender act did not apply to the collection of State taxes; that was a matter wholly within the constitutional authority of the State, and with which Congress had nothing to do. The State can collect taxes, in coin or in kind, as it shall determine by statute. A tax is not a debt within the meaning of the Legal-tender act. A debt arises in contract; a tax is an obligation imposed upon the citizen, without his consent, by the sovereign. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Oregon was affirmed.

No. 31—Greene *vs.* Van Buskirk. Judgment reversed.

No. 32—Gilfillan *vs.* Van Buskirk. Judgment reversed. The decision in these cases is that where a check is surrendered on receipt of proposals it is not invalid under the laws of that State, and so held by its Courts, such judgment is sufficient plea in bar of a suit in another State to recover against an attaching creditor in whose suit the property is sold, and it makes no difference that the owner or the property mortgaged and sold, and the attaching creditor—who bought the mortgaged property at the State where the latter suit is brought, and was so at the date of the mortgage.

No. 67—Lincoln *vs.* Claflin. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

No. 218—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company *vs.* Howard et al. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Clifford.

No. 6—Lockwood *vs.* Grace Gridley. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Swayne. Dissenting—Mr. Justice Davis, in a brief opinion, in which the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Clifford concur.

No. 4—(original)—The State of Texas *vs.* White, Chiles et al. The argument of this case, which was up on Friday last, was proceeded with.

## FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

RELIGIOUS.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition for the recognition in the Constitution of Almighty God as the source of civil authority, and made a few remarks in favor of such an amendment to the Constitution.

REPORT ON RAILROADS.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported adversely, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a large number of bills and memorials granting or asking for aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines, among which were the following:

A bill to aid in the construction of the Central Transit Railroad, from New-Orleans, &c.; a bill, in addition to an act, granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound; a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line through Missouri and Arkansas, to the Pacific Ocean; a bill in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division; a bill to aid in the construction of a Southwestern railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific Ocean, with connections and branches; a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean; a bill to aid in the construction of the Arkansas and Pacific Railroad; a petition of FRANKLIN HAVEN and others, offering to construct the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, upon receiving the same land grants now given to aid said Company; a bill to aid in the construction of the Oregon branch of the Pacific Railroad; a memorial of the Legislature of Oregon in favor of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake to the Columbia River; a memorial of the Legislature of Minnesota, asking for aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad; a memorial of W. CORNELL JEWETT, asking that all subsidies should be withheld from the Union Pacific Railroad; a memorial of the Legislature of Louisiana, asking for aid in the construction of the St. Joseph and Denver Railroad.

THANKS TO SHERIDAN AND CUSTAR.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, a joint resolution of the Kansas Legislature, tendering its thanks to Gens. SHERIDAN and CUSTAR and to Col. FORSYTHE, for their services in the Indian war, and declaring want of sympathy with the Peace Commissioner and the Eastern philanthropists in trying to cast odium on these gallant officers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

VARIOUS PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of Capt. W. A. PARKER, of the United States Navy, for his restoration to the active list. Also, a petition of JOHN BRAND, of Boston, for an extension of his patent for an improved towel-stand and clothes-horse.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, presented a petition of officers of the American Philosophic Society for an appropriation to take observations of the solar eclipse, to occur in August next. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to amend the act granting lands to the State of Minnesota. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to refund to the State of Indiana, interest and discount of money borrowed and paid to equip and transport said troops for the service of the United States in the recent war. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill to secure copyrights for painting, drawing and statuary models.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to establish a line of American steamships between the United States and Europe, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

It provides that for the purpose of encouraging American ocean commerce, all money received by the United States from the ocean and inland postage on foreign mail matter passing between the United States and Europe, to an amount not exceeding two millions annually, shall be set apart for the period of ten years and is hereby appropriated as follows: The Postmaster-General is hereby directed to contract with citizens of the United States for the transportation of foreign mails on American steamships, numbering not less than two nor more than twelve in all; and for not less than two nor more than four departures monthly, from New-York and from two to four departures monthly from Boston. The steamships to be of at least 2,500 tons register, and to be classed A1 at American Lloyds, and by one of the Marine Inspectors of three of the Marine Insurance Companies of said cities. Their speed must equal the average speed of those steamships of similar size and class now employed between the United States and Europe. They are to carry, without compensation, all agents of the Government for whom transportation may be requested by the several Departments, and all mail matter offered by the Post Office Department; but the United States shall have the preference in carriage. For all this, the Postmaster-General is to pay to the owners of said steamships, from the fund above provided for, the sum of $20,000 for each round voyage to Europe and back, provided the amount derived from postages shall be sufficient therefor, and if not sufficient, then such sum as may be derived from such postages shall be apportioned ratably to such steamships for such round voyage, provided, however, that the deficiency of any one voyage may be made up from the excess of any other during the continuance of the contract. In time of war the Secretary of the Navy may take possession of any or all steamships employed under the foregoing provisions, and use them in the service of the United States; but the owners shall be paid in fair compensation for the use of their vessels, and for any damage which they may thereby sustain.

ARMY AND NAVY RANK.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the joint resolution in relation to the grades of a General and Lieutenant-General in the army, and an Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy. Also adversely, a resolution granting a portion of the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth to aid in the construction of a railroad and wagon road across Missouri.

THE GEORGIA ELECTORAL VOTE.

On motion, Mr. EDMUNDS' resolution, offered by him on Saturday, in relation to the mode of counting the vote of Georgia for President and Vice-President, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL maintained that Georgia, having complied with the conditions of admission imposed by Congress, was *prima facie* entitled to have her vote counted, and thought the resolution unnecessary in any view, if, as it assumed, the vote of Georgia would not change the result.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought the evidence conclusive that Georgia was not entitled to have her vote counted, but as there was difference of opinion upon that point, he had introduced the resolution so as to avoid the necessity which would otherwise exist for hasty determination of it.

Mr. HENDRICKS briefly discussed the resolution, and said the amount of it was that for a while in the counting of the electoral vote the vote of Georgia was not to be counted, but finally was not to be counted.

Mr. WHYTE could not see any propriety in raising the question as to the right of Georgia to representation, or to have her electoral vote counted, when she already had representatives sitting in the House.

Mr. CONKLING said that those representatives had been elected before the impediment (if there was any impediment) arose.

The discussion was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Mr. SAULSBURY was entitled to the floor, but Mr. EDMUNDS appealed to him to give way for a vote on the resolution with regard to counting the electoral vote of Georgia.

Mr. SAULSBURY declined, and proceeded to address the Senate on the Constitutional Amendment. He regarded it not as an amendment to the Constitution, but as an attempted subversion of it, and all other State Constitutions. The fathers of the Constitution had solemnly voted down, in Convention, the proposal to make the Federal Government a national one. But their wiser descendants, who had the advantage of living in an age of "progress," and learning their political philosophy from newspapers, now glorified sin in doing that which the framers of the revolutionary period so carefully avoided. This amendment, however, was simply a part of the general programme of the Radical Party—a party already guilty of such tyranny that it would be well for coming generations if forgetfulness of their atrocious acts should come over the human mind, and the historian's pen be paralyzed in recording the same. He warned the advocates of the measure, who were at the same time opposed to repudiation, that they were proposing to admit to the right of suffrage a class of persons whose interests and character would be very likely to make them vote for repudiation. The Senator from Nevada had declined to give any reasons for the adoption of this amendment, thinking it was enough to say that it was the crowning act of the Republican Party. He (Mr. SAULSBURY) thought so too. The proposed amendment striking down one of the great rights of the States was, indeed, an appropriate crowning act of that infamous party, in regard to which, his own descriptive vocabulary being exhausted, he could only say in the words of Holy Writ, "Let that die which is not fit to live." The sole of its foot there was no healing in it. That party was the murderer of the Constitution of this country, and, therefore, in dismissing it he might appropriately use the language of the Judge, when he has pronounced sentence upon a murderer, "May God have mercy on your soul."

Mr. NYE suggested that always when the Judge reached that point he stopped. (Laughter.)

Mr. SAULSBURY said he would answer the Senator from Nevada with one of his own anecdotes. A man in Nevada, near a road overlooked a neighbor, whom he knew to be a Universalist, beating a dead skunk, whereupon he remonstrated, saying, "How is it that you, a Universalist, who do do not believe in punishment after death, are inflicting it upon this poor skunk?" To which the Universalist replied: "To be sure, he did not generally believe in punishment after death, or in the justice of it, but he knew this particular skunk deserved such punishment and he was bound to give it to him." [Laughter.] So he, (Mr. SAULSBURY,) although he had pronounced sentence upon the Radical Party, felt bound to go on denouncing it.

Mr. NYE suggested that the dead party was not the Republican, but the other one.

Mr. SAULSBURY—No, Sir; it lives! it lives! and you saw the manifestations of its life when you took as your candidate a man who had always professed to be a Democrat, and found it necessary to take him to carry you through the last Presidential election.

THE VOTE OF GEORGIA.

Mr. EDMUNDS here suggested that in view of the nearness of the day on which the electoral votes must be counted, it was necessary some action should be had upon his resolution in regard to the mode of counting the vote of Georgia. He therefore asked the Senator from Nevada (Mr. STEWART) to consent to a suspension of the debate on the amendment long enough to allow the Senate to act on that resolution.

Mr. STEWART did so consent, and Mr. EDMUNDS' resolution was then passed, yeas 34, nays 11.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The Senate then resumed the discussion of the Constitutional Amendment, upon which Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN made a brief speech. He thought it unnecessary to reply to the arguments of Senators on the other side in favor of State rights. That question had been sufficiently discussed in this country, and in regard to it he would only say that if a State which could neither make war nor make treaties nor coin money, and whose territory was subject to the laws of another and higher power, the supreme law of the land, was a sovereignty at all, it was a sovereignty only in name. He was surprised that the Senators on the other side of the Chamber opposed the pending amendment to the Constitution because they called themselves Democrats and professed to believe in democratic Governments, and the object of the amendment was to give to four millions of free, taxable citizens of the Republic a voice in the Government—a thoroughly democratic object. There was another reason why those Senators should not oppose the amendment. They had complained that the establishment of negro suffrage at the South was a tyrannical discrimination against that portion of the country, but this amendment was a proposition to extend the same rule to all the States, thus relieving the South from its exceptional position, and therefore they ought to support it. He preferred the amendment as reported from the Judiciary Committee to any of the substitutes offered for it, because it did not propose to deprive the States of the right to regulate suffrage each for itself. He did not like the proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. SUMNER,) because it proposed to take away that right from the States, and because that Senator's argument had failed to satisfy him that the General Government had a right, as against a State, to regulate the suffrage.

Mr. DAVIS took the floor, and announced that he proposed to discuss the pending amendment after several hours, whereupon the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7 o'clock.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. HARLAN as an additional member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. DAVIS, being entitled to the floor, yielded it to Mr. ABBOTT, who made an argument in favor of the amendment. He believed the time had come when the power of the General Government should be felt over every foot of its territory to protect all classes of citizens in their rights, and if it had not power to make itself so this was the time for giving it such power. He wished to have this constitutional amendment adopted: first, because Congress had constitutional authority to propose it; second, because it was equitable; third, because it was expedient. In regard to the form of the amendment, he preferred one of an affirmative character, as suggested by the Senator from Indiana, (MORTON.)

Mr. DAVIS then resumed the floor and spoke at length against the amendment. He insisted that the power of Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution was a restricted power. Congress was authorized by the Constitution itself to propose amendments to the Constitution, but not to propose by way of amendment anything inconsistent with the scope and design of the original Constitution. To determine whether a change proposed was a legitimate amendment or a revolutionary proposition, it must be compared with the original instrument. The pending amendment, tested in this way, would be found revolutionary and subversive of our system of Government. It proposes, in effect, to change, not only the Constitution or the United States, but also the Constitutions of every State in the Union; and he asked any advocate of it to show where Congress could get the power to change the Constitution of a State. But it was useless to argue the question of constitutional right to the proposers of the amendment, because it was not based upon any such right, but upon selfish desire for the perpetuation of party power.

The following amendment, which had been previously offered by Mr. DAVIS, was then voted down:

"But Congress, having authority to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States only, this provision is not intended to apply to, or in any way to affect, the principles and forms of government of the several States as organized by their respective Constitutions."

Mr. WILLIAMS then offered again his substitute for the report of the Committee:

"Congress shall have power to abolish or modify any restriction upon the right to vote or hold office prescribed by the Constitution or laws of any State."

Mr. WELCH made an argument to show how futile and trivial were all the objections to giving the negro the right to vote on account of race or color or intellectual unfitness, when weighed against his transcendent patriotism.

Mr. ROSS was in favor of giving the negro the suffrage because it was right to do so, and for other reasons which were not audible in the reporters' gallery.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to adjourn. Lost—yeas, 14; nays, 37.

Mr. FOWLER was the next speaker. He did not believe that under our composite governmental system either the State or the Federal Government could properly be called sovereign. In his judgment the only sovereign in a Republic like ours was the individual.

Mr. HOWARD criticized the amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee, and preferred a direct amendment, declaring that the citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office in the States and territories as other citizens. This would, in a direct way, accomplish the object in view.

[The debate was still in progress at midnight, and the report of the latter portion of it had not been received at the hour of going to press, 4 A. M.—ED. TIMES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK presented petitions of Messrs. ADAMS, JEWETT and 234 of the citizens of Dayton, praying Congress to repeal the franking privilege. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. MOORE presented a petition of thirty owners and masters of vessels sailing to and from Providence, R. I., praying the intervention of Congress to protect all engaged in navigation from illegal actions by the State and municipal authorities. Also, a petition for the protection of all engaged in the oyster trade from illegal taxes, by the laws of Virginia, as modified by Gen. SCHOFIELD in his General Order No. 611.

Mr. MILLER presented a memorial asking an appropriation in aid of the National Homestead at Gettysburg for the Orphans of Soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Under the call of States for bills, bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice and referred, as follows:

By Mr. ELA—To provide for the pavement of Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. ELA—To rescind all stationery contracts with DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts—To regulate and protect the fur trade in seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WARD—Fixing the time for the election of Representatives in Congress, for amending the Naturalization laws, and to detect fraudulent naturalization papers.

The bill proposes the Tuesday next after the first Monday in December, 1870, and every second year thereafter, as the day on which elections for members of Congress shall be held; but in any State and Territory that registration of electors shall be made or three inspectors, residents of the districts, and to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; and the registration shall be made by the United States Courts and United States Commissioners, only one of the latter to be appointed for every 250,000 of the population of cities.

All foreign papers held by persons in cities of over 20,000 population, issued since the 1st of January, 1864, to be surrendered within one year to the proper court or commission, and new ones to be taken. If the old ones were genuine, the expense in the latter to be paid by the United States. All papers not so surrendered to be void.

Mr. WARD moved the reference of the bill to the Select Committee on New-York Election Frauds.

Mr. BROOKS moved its reference to the Committee on Revision of Laws. Rejected.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. Rejected.

The bill was then referred to the Select Committee on New-York Election Frauds.

By Mr. BARNES—Providing for the exchange of gold for United States demand notes, and to prevent the sale of gold. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BROOKS—To encourage the building of steamships in the United States. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SELYE and by Mr. MILLER—Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. MORRELL—Regulating the value of extra rations to which army officers shall be entitled. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KOONTZ—Amendatory of the act of the 28th of July, 1866, granting bounties to soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HANGHEY—Relating to the rights of the loyal citizens in Alabama. Referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

By Mr. WELKER for Mr. DELANO—Authorizing the President to appoint a commission to revise the Tariff laws, and to report its proceedings and recommendations to Congress. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. SPALDING—In relation to reciprocity treaties with foreign nations as being against public policy at this time. Referred to the same Committee.

By Mr. JULIAN—To grant the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Ocean Railroads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BAKER—Amendatory to the Naturalization laws. Referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

It proposes to give validity to certificates of naturalization that have been issued *bona fide* by Courts of inferior jurisdiction, and to recognize a declaration of intention to become citizens filed before such Courts.

By Mr. BENJAMIN—Resolutions of the Missouri Legislature in relation to certain railroads. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. SAWYER—Granting lands to the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota to aid in the construction of certain railroads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. MALLORY—A joint memorial of the Oregon Legislature asking aid for the construction of a railroad from the northern point of the Humboldt River to Portland, Oregon.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—A joint resolution of the Kansas Legislature tendering its thanks to Gens. SHERIDAN and CUSTAR and to Col. FORSYTHE, for their services in the Indian war, and declaring want of sympathy with the Peace Commissioner and the Eastern philanthropists in trying to cast odium on these gallant officers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HOLBROOK—Resolutions of the Idaho Legislature, for aid to railroads, &c. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. PIERCE—Granting public lands to the New-Orleans and Selma Railroad and Immigration Association. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. KERR—To prescribe a uniform rule of naturalization. Referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

The bill proposes to shorten *bona fide* residence of aliens to one year in the United States, and to six months in the State in which he applies to dispense with the first declarations of intention, and to require only an oath of allegiance; to leave the subject of naturalization to the Courts now having jurisdiction, to require those Courts to keep open to public inspection. The other provisions are formal and transitory.

THE SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The call of States for bills for reference having been concluded,

Mr. JULIAN introduced and moved the previous question on the passage of a joint resolution to prevent further sale of public land of the United States, except as provided for in the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, and for disposing of town sites on the unappropriated public land; and also of railroads so as to limit the sales of land to actual settlers, in quantities not greater than a quarter section to any one purchaser, and at a price not exceeding $2 50 per acre.

Mr. HOPKINS moved to lay the joint resolution on the table. Negatived—yeas 82, nays 133.

The morning hour expired, and the bill went over till Monday next.

THE ARKANSAS MILITIA.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. SCHENCK to yield in order that he might offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the reported murder by the Arkansas Militia under Gen. UPTAIN, of the three citizens at Marion, on 21st January last.

Mr. ROOTS objected.

Mr. ELDRIDGE desired one minute to explain the matter.

Mr. SCHENCK said he did not like to yield for that purpose.

Mr. ROOTS said he would object to his yielding.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that the sister of Major HARNEY, one of the murdered men, was now in the city, on her way to Arkansas, to obtain the body of her brother, and was very anxious to have an investigation.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that that was no part of the resolution.

Mr. ELDRIDGE admitted that, but claimed that it was a reason why the resolution should be adopted.

The objection was not withdrawn, and the resolution could not be offered.

THE DUTY ON PLANTS.

Mr. PRUYN offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of reducing or abrogating the duty now charged on flouring plants brought from foreign countries. Adopted.

CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Made the special order for to-morrow.

THE DUTY ON COPPER.

The motion of Mr. SCHENCK to suspend the rules in order to consider in the House the Senate amendments to the Copper bill was agreed to—yeas 118, nays 49.

So the rules were suspended, and the amendments came before the House.

The Senate amendments are as follows:

After the word "enumerated," insert the words "including sulphate of copper or blue vitriol," so as to make it subject to a duty of five cents per pound. At the end of the bill, insert the words, on copper in rolled plates, sheathing, composition, copper sheets, rods, pipes and copper bottoms, eyelets, and all manufactures of copper, or of which copper shall be a component of chief value, not otherwise herein provided for, forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, as provided. That the increased duty imposed by this act shall not apply to any of the articles therein enumerated, which shall have been in course of transit to the United States, and actually on shipboard on the 19th day of January, 1869.

Mr. PIKE asked Mr. SCHENCK whether he would admit discussion on the bill?

Mr. SCHENCK said he would not. He thought it had been sufficiently discussed. He moved to concur in the Senate amendments and demanded the previous question.

Mr. BROOKS said he would be glad if the gentleman from Ohio would answer a few questions so that the amendments might be understood.

Mr. SCHENCK declined, as that would be only a system of debate under disguise.

Mr. BROOKS said that the tax of five cents per pound on sulphate of copper, or blue vitriol, was a tax on every old lady's dye-pot in the country. Blue vitriol cost in England a little over five cents per pound, so that the tax was 96 43-100 per cent. *ad valorem*, and only for the benefit of three or four companies in the East.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

Mr. BROOKS moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived; yeas 66, nays 109.

The amendments were then concurred in. Yeas 112, nays 56. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then at 2:45 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. FERRY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill; the item under discussion being that which appropriates a million of dollars for the arsenal and armory at Rock Island, Illinois.

After a discussion lasting over an hour and a half, the paragraph was amended by Mr. PHELPS by reducing the appropriation for the Rock Island Arsenal from $1,000,000 to $50,000.

Mr. BLAINE then moved to appropriate $800,000 for the Rock Island bridge.

Mr. LOGAN moved, as an amendment, that Rock Island be ceded to the State of Illinois.

A point of order being raised, Mr. LOGAN'S amendment was ruled out of order.

The amendment of Mr. BLAINE was rejected.

Without making further progress in the bill the House, at 4:30, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock, when the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill is to be resumed.

EVENING SESSION.

The House at 7:30 resumed its session in Committee of the Whole, Mr. FERRY in the chair, and continued the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. SHELLABARGER an appropriation of $20,000 was inserted for the arsenal at Columbus, Ohio.

The Committee, having reached the end of the bill, Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, offered an amendment for the reduction of the army and for the consolidation of the Staff Departments.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, made the point of order that, as the whole amendment was offered as an entirety, and as the last section provides for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, for which permission had not been given by the House, the amendment was out of order.

The Chairman sustained the point of order, but on the statement by Mr. GARFIELD that he wished the amendment to be considered section by section, and not as an entirety, the Chairman reversed his decision and overruled the point of order.

Various other points of order having been made and overruled, Mr. GARFIELD took the floor to explain and advocate the amendment, which he offered section by section, the first section being a provision that no further appointments shall be made in the grades of General or Lieutenant-General; that no further appointments sh

## SOUTH AMERICA.

### Progress of the War—Movements of American Vessels—The Case of Mr. Bliss—Lopez as a Tormentor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Monday, Dec. 28, 1868.

Large bets have been taken upon the presence of the Allies in Angostura. As yet, however, no news to that effect has come. There are two batteries at Angostura—one of six guns and the other of nine—both perfectly commanding the approaches of the place and both in charge of Englishmen. The American officers who landed there, though very politely treated, were not permitted to go within the lines of the batteries. The Brazilians took advantage of the presence of the Americans to hoist the Stars and Stripes and steam up under the very muzzles of the guns. The Paraguayans keep their guns covered with branches until the enemy is within reach, and then fire with vigor and excellent precision.

One day the American gunboat *Wasp* received a few favors intended for the Brazilians for a longer journey over to the battery, and being discreet as well as plucky, she took up her anchor and withdrew. It is said she is now taking cases on board filled with gold.

The squadron lies before Angostura. GELLY Y OBES, General of the Argentine force, is at Palmas, about a league below Angostura, and CAXIAS is at Villeta. The saddest thing about the present state of affairs is the condition of the wounded, who have no hospitals and cannot reach any without passing the batteries. They lie on reeds in the swamps of the Gran Chaco. Between GELLY Y OBES' position and Angostura are impassable swamps, which are LOPEZ's best defence. He is believed to have about 10,000 men, though some prisoners state that he has not more than 4,000.

THE CASE OF MR. BLISS.

Gen. MCMAHON was very well received when he landed. A salute was fired, and officers were sent down with horses to meet him. The *Kansas* remains at his orders in the river. The *Wasp* brought down Messrs. BLISS and MASTERMANN prisoners, and put them on board the *Guerriere* at Montevideo. Before going on board the *Wasp* BLISS made oath that he had been a spy in the American Legation, and employed by LOPEZ. This oath was taken in presence of Capt. KIRKLAND, Gen. MCMAHON, Admiral DAVIS and LOPEZ. As soon as he was safe on board the *Wasp*, he stated that he wished emphatically to contradict what he had just sworn to; that he was driven by dread of torture to take the oath, and that it was his only way of rescuing himself from the power of LOPEZ. He said that he had borne all the torture of which he was capable. One method of making him uncomfortable was to tie his ankles and knees tightly together; to tie his head down to his knees; his wrists were then strongly bound, and under them was thrust a musket. He was then tossed out on the sand under the blazing sun. When one takes into account the flies, centipedes, ticks, mosquitoes and other vermin of Paraguay, it will be seen that a few days of such treatment would make most men willing to say anything. Mr. BLISS is a son of Rev. ASHER BLISS, once a missionary among the North American Indians, and is one of the best scholars Yale College ever sent out. Having made much research into the languages and ethnography of the Indians of North America, he determined to visit the Indians of the Gran Chaco to make similar investigations among them. Accordingly he procured the title of Commissioner from the Argentine Government before the war commenced. He went up the river in company with the unfortunate Mr. BELL, who was afterward engaged making torpedoes for LOPEZ, and who died of the "hazing" which that skillful manipulator knows how to apply.

NEW TELEGRAPHS AND ROADS.

A telegraph line is about to be established between Buenos Ayres and Cordoba. A new road for carts, with post-houses and every convenience, is about to be opened between Cordoba and San Juan. In fact, Cordoba, formerly important as the principal seat of learning in this country, is now recovering her old influence by virtue of her favorable climate and good situation in the interior. A Yankee schoolmaster has declared that in the course of a year he will change the face of society and make the Jesuits ashamed of themselves. Probably he will not get all this work done as soon as he expects, but the wedge of progress is no doubt there in the shape of the new railroad and the telegraphic communication, which are quicker than catechisms to produce rapid changes.

SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The South American Steam Packet Company wishes to sell six very good steamers trading between Buenos Ayres and the up-river ports. The inference is that the trade does not pay. The builders in the States who are still sending out steamers of light draft for these rivers should take heed.

NEW BOOK.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, British Consulate Rosario, has just published a new book called *The Parana, with Incidents of the Paraguayan War, and South American Recollections from 1861 to 1868.* It is a very interesting work, better in matter than style. It is written by an experienced traveler and observer. A. A. M.

## THE PERILS OF THE SEA.

### A Wreck and a Rescue—The Brig Brilliant Cast Away—The Second Mate Drowned—The Rest of Her Company Saved.

The steamship *Europa*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Glasgow, experienced very strong westerly gales the entire passage. Jan. 28, latitude 52° 46', longitude 27° 14', she picked up from the brig *Brilliant*, (of St. John, N. B.,) Capt. MCCART, R. DESMOND, mate, and five of her crew; the *Brilliant* had sailed from Cape Fear River bar Jan. 8, with resin and turpentine; experienced very strong westerly gales up to the 25th, after which it blew a fearful hurricane and washed away the wheel and broke all the steering-gear to pieces; also, washed the first and second mates overboard. The mate got on board again, but the second mate, ASA BRYANT, was lost. After losing foretopmast, staysail and maintopsail, had to cut away the foremast for the purpose of keeping her to, but this proved of no use, and, as she was gaining water rapidly, it was thought prudent to abandon her, she having four feet of water in her hold. After clearing the wreck, and when alongside our ship, a sea struck our quarter-boat, smashing it to pieces. Feb. 2, lat. 45° 22', lon. 48° 31', passed through large pieces of field-ice.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. M'CART.

We sailed from Cape Fear River Bar Jan. 8; had fine, moderate weather for two days, after which had a succession of gales from the westward until the 19th, at which time we encountered a gale of great violence from southwest, hauling round to west; took in lower topsails and foretopmast staysail; at 7 P. M., blew away foretopsail; during the night several seas boarded us, staving our best boat and water-casks on deck; about 8 P. M. the vessel began to leak badly, and at 10 A. M. 20th she had four feet of water in the hold; the wind was at this time moderating, and we threw overboard some cargo; the pumps had been kept constantly going since the night before, and we found we gained on the water a little as the gale went down; from this time until the night of the 26th, had a constant gale from the westward, at which time it increased to one of the heaviest gales from southwest that I had ever seen; at 7:30 P. M. blew away foretopmast staysail; 2:30 A. M., 27th, blew away maintopsail; between 12 and 4 A. M. several heavy seas boarded us, breaking in cabin windows and shutters, and putting large quantities of water into the cabin. The forecastle was at this time utterly untenable, and all hands were aft, and the pumps kept constantly going; at 3:35 A. M., a tremendous sea boarded us over the stern, washing the mate and second mate overboard from the wheel, breaking off both standards of the wheel, and breaking the wheel all to pieces. The mate had a bowline on on him, by the assistance of which he was enabled to get on board again; but the second mate was never seen; the vessel having lost her steering gear, broached to on the port tack and lay down on her side almost under water, the sea making a clean breach over her; cut away the foremast to ease her, and the wreck of the foremast holding on forward by the wire stays, made her lie with her head more to the sea. Between this time and 12 M., many very heavy seas boarded us, breaking in the forecastle doors and filling the cabin with water; were obliged to lash the men at the pumps, which we kept constantly going. In the afternoon we got the ice anchor off the bow and paid out about thirty fathoms of chain to keep her head more to the sea. The wind was moderating, and we had been constantly at the pumps for thirty-six hours without a dry stitch of clothes or anything to eat but biscuits and water, and over forty-eight hours without sleep, she having over four feet of water in the hold. I determined to abandon the vessel the first opportunity. At 10 A. M., 28th, we saw a steamer to the eastward, which proved to be the *Europa*, Capt. CRAIG, from Glasgow for New-York, who took us off and brought us to this port.

I beg leave, on behalf of myself and men, to tender my most sincere thanks to Capt. CRAIG and his officers, not only for saving our lives, but for the very great kindness which was shown to us while on board the steamer.

J. MCCART, Master brig *Brilliant*.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

### A Slaughter-house near Murray Hill—Proposed Inspection of Tenement-houses—Important Suggestions by Dr. Harris.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

The counsel was directed to commence suits against 22 owners of tenement-houses for violation of the law.

A remonstrance was presented by 120 residents of Beekman Hill against the maintenance of an immense slaughter-house in First-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets. Several reasons were urged by counsel representing the complainants in support of the remonstrance, the principal one being that it greatly depreciated the value of property in the neighborhood. The matter being under consideration by the Sanitary Superintendent, action was deferred until his report shall have been rendered, which will be on Monday next.

Dr. MOREAU MORRIS reported the condition of slaughter-houses on the eastern side of the City to be generally good.

Commissioner SMITH offered a plan for a thorough special inspection of all the tenement-houses in the City, which it was thought could be completed within the coming six months.

The plan was indorsed by the Board, and the inspection ordered to be commenced at once.

Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS presented the following communication:

In submitting to the Board the account of work in this department for the past week, I would respectfully invite the Board's attention to certain facts relating to the public health, which ought not to be deferred to the day for submitting the mortality records of the week.

1. The Sanitary Inspectors having begun a special inspection in the tenement-houses in which three or four deaths have occurred the past nine months, have found that with the exception of the most spacious and improved tenements, nearly all of this class of houses, characterised by high death rates, require that complaints be immediately made at the Central Office against positive and often gross violations of the Tenement-house act. This list of particularly unhealthful houses comprises nearly one thousand structures, old and new, and to it may be added several hundred shanties near the Central Park and near Harlem, now requiring that the special inspection should be extended to them also for reasons now to be mentioned.

2. The subtle spread of small pox from one rookery to another, and from one region of ignorant and poor people to other regions of like character, has been going on during the past two months in such manner as to make it desirable to ascertain how generally these classes of people have been neglecting the duty of vaccination. The appearance of this contagion in one of the industrial schools last week furnished the opportunity to have a sanitary examination of a given number of children in regard to this question. The school has 200 children enrolled, and they belong to nearly as many families. Sanitary Inspector Dr. JANES reported to me, at 7 A. M. on Wednesday last that small pox had attacked two of the pupils at their houses (shanties) on West Fifty-fifth-street. Assisted by Drs. VIELE and HUDSON, (assistant inspectors,) the children's arms were examined as soon as the school assembled that morning. The result was as follows: There were 151 children present (fifty had remained at home because of the storm then prevailing,) and of these 151 only fifty had ever been vaccinated. Having by the courtesy of Dr. LOINES, of the Eastern Dispensary, been furnished with fresh vaccine virus, these sanitary officers at once vaccinated all the children, and, taking the school catalogue, they proceeded to the homes of the residue of list of pupils, and completed this duty of offering free vaccination.

I am happy to state that the lady directors of the Industrial School have offered to pay for the vaccine virus which the Inspectors used for their pupils.

3. I submit a final report by Dr. WILLIAM H. B. POST, Sanitary Inspector, concerning typhus fever and the two blocks of tenement-houses in which it has been prevailing in East Thirteenth-street. Though the disease there seems to be wholly arrested, the facts as set forth by Dr. POST are too instructive to be overlooked or forgotten. This report requires no comment from the Sanitary Superintendent. It makes its own practical points, and the Superintendent needs only add the important fact that the single block in which the fever started from the contagion introduced by the rags, (or possibly by the homeless boys,) Dr. POST has found it necessary, during the past week, to make no less than seventy-nine complaints for violation of the tenement-house act, and for nuisances dangerous to the life and health of the inhabitants.

The Board then adjourned until Monday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

### Trial of Thomas Lafon, Jr., at Newark, N. J., for Manslaughter.

The trial of THOMAS LAFON for manslaughter was commenced in the Essex Oyer and Terminer yesterday. LAFON is indicted for killing JOSEPH HEBRING on the 5th of December last, in front of the residence of his father, Dr. LAFON, in Cedar-street, Newark. A full account of the affray between the two young men was published on the day following, and the testimony taken at the inquest, which was held before Coroner LANG on the 14th inst., was also published in the columns of the TIMES at considerable length. HEBRING, the lad who lost his life in the affray, was employed in driving a meat wagon for Mr. WILLIAM E. BATHGATE, who keeps a stall in the Centre Market. On the morning of the 5th of December he was driving through Cedar-street, when JOSEPH LAFON, a young brother of the prisoner, threw snowballs at him, and persisted in his mischievous conduct, after HEBRING had ordered him to stop. After driving his horse some distance away, HEBRING jumped out of his wagon and went back to punish the offender. They engaged in a struggle, during which young LAFON fell to the ground, beneath HEBRING, who struck him once or twice while he was down. It was then that THOMAS LAFON, the prisoner, a young man 20 years of age, ran out of his father's house and took part in the conflict, to protect his brother from the blows of his antagonist. He seized a shovel, with which his younger brother had been cleaning snow, and struck HEBRING three blows, one of them falling upon his head. The evidence at the Coroner's inquest conflicted somewhat as to the part of the shovel with which the blows were struck, one or two witnesses asserting that they were struck with the blade, and others being quite certain that the handle was used. The wound upon the head, however, was such as to establish the fact that the blade of the shovel was used. After the blows were struck HEBRING did not speak, but lay groaning upon the ground. He was taken into Dr. LAFON's house and was sent from there, in charge of THOMAS LAFON and Mr. BATHGATE, his employer, to his mother's house, where he died on the 11th ult. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of THOMAS LAFON, Jr., and that the latter was guilty of murder in the second degree.

The case attracted a great deal of attention, owing to the high standing of the family of the prisoner, and the Court-room was, therefore, crowded to its utmost capacity, yesterday, when the trial was commenced. Mr. COURTLANDT PARKER appeared for the prisoner, the State being represented by Mr. TITSWORTH, the District-Attorney. The latter opened the case by stating the circumstances to the jury, and the examination of witnesses was commenced. The testimony was identical with that given at the Coroner's inquest, and it is not therefore necessary to repeat it, the above statement embodying all the more important facts. Drs. DOUGERTY and LEHLBACH, who attended the deceased and examined the wound, testified to the fact that it was the cause of his death. Other witnesses, among whom were Mrs. HEBRING, the mother of the deceased, Mrs. SARAH CROWELL, who witnessed the affair in the street, Mrs. MARIA MCCORMICK, another eyewitness, and others were called, but their testimony was not different from that already published. The case will be continued to-day.

### Reunion of the Ninth Army Corps.

The call of the members of Gen. BURNSIDE's old corps to meet him in this City, yesterday, to form an association, was responded to by nearly 150 officers. They met at noon in the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, in Fourteenth-street, and elected Major-Gen. J. G. FOSTER temporary Chairman. They formed themselves into a society, to be called the "Burnside Expedition and Ninth Army Corps Association," adopted a constitution, and elected as permanent officers: For President, Major-Gen. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE; Vice-President, GEORGE PARKE; Recording Secretary, Gen. RICHMOND; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Col. LARNED.

Gen. BURNSIDE made some remarks advocating the admission into the Society of all members of the Ninth Corps, irrespective of rank or position. In civil life the soldier and the officer were on an equal footing, and he should wish to make no discrimination in the Association. The General's sentiments were seconded in a warm and eloquent speech by the Colonel of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the Society amended the constitution so as to read, "officers, soldiers and sailors" shall be included among its members. It was voted that the corps badge be worn at the reunions.

The roll showed a list of 137 officers' names, among the most prominent of whom were Gens. Burnside, Foster, Wm. Cutting, Parke, Potter, Ferrero, Harland, Stewart, and many Colonels and Captains.

The old Burnside Expedition was largely represented.

The Association held their first regular reunion and dinner at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they renewed in a jovial way the old friendships formed in the field.

### Benevolent Association for the Blind.

A number of gentlemen having offered to contribute liberally to this cause if they could see influential men interested in it, a meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Sunday School Chapel of Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.'s, Church, on Madison-avenue. A number of gentlemen were present, and the Association was represented by two delegates, Mr. [illegible] WATERBURY and Mr. A. T. CANFIELD. Mr. [illegible] Certain ladies have expressed a wish to get up a fair to obtain money to provide a place for the Blind when they leave their present asylum. No definite action was taken with reference to the fair, but a Committee was appointed, consisting of Rev. Dr. SCOTT, Mr. M. J. WILLIAMS, Mr. A. R. PLUMLEY, and Rev. Dr. CROSBY, to consult about the future of the movement and to select suitable men to direct it.

### The Pacific Railroad Bond Case.

Justice DOWLING resumed his investigations yesterday, in the case of Messrs. LYON, WILKINSON & WOOLFF, accused of having defrauded the Union Pacific Railroad Company, when some further progress was made in the case.

FREDERICK A. GOODALL was called to the stand and cross-examined as follows:

I got my commission for negotiating the loan; shared the $550 commission with Barrow, Seelye and himself; Wilkinson got a portion of it for introducing him to Seelye; the others got their portion for similar introductions; Capt. Young introduced me to Mr. Adams as the lawyer of the Company, at headquarters; I asked if in making the affidavit I would be protected by the Company, and he said, "Yes, as far as he could." It was optional with me to pay the portion of my commission to these men; I understood from Mr. Lyon that the bonds were to be sold by Wolff at eighty-eight, and the difference between the amount loaned to the Company, less interest and discount, received on the bonds, we should return to the lenders; I could not say if the money advanced by Mr. Wolff was his own; I heard from Mr. Lyon that Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. would advance the money to purchase the bonds; I addressed Mr. Adams, on being introduced by Capt. Young, first; I asked that the Company would protect me from civil and criminal processes if I made the affidavit; he said he would try to do so; I was told by Capt. Young, before that, that my affidavit would be taken; that was on the previous day; I was aware he was coming to take the affidavit, and I was therefore prepared.

Mr. HUTCHINGS announced that two of his witnesses, by whom he proposed to prove that WOLFF was not a responsible man, had failed to appear. Mr. LAPAUGH said that there was not sufficient evidence against his clients to permit their further detention, and for his part he did not understand what the prosecution were driving at. Justice DOWLING made a similar confession, and stated that he had inquired the probable cause of the prosecution but had received no satisfaction. Counsel for the defence then proceeded to argue upon a motion to dismiss the complaint. He considered that there was nothing in the evidence already taken to show an attempt at fraud. It was a clear breach of contract, but nothing more. It did not matter to the Company whether the parties who loaned the money were respectable and responsible. The $100,000 were loaned when the bonds stood at 102, and the parties lending it had to run the risk of their being higher or lower in the market at the expiration of the time specified in the contract. An action for breach of contract to recover the difference between the value of the bonds at the time of the loan and on the day on which they were sold would have proper grounds, but the Company had not lost a dollar by the transaction, and there is nothing to prove that the contract would be broken. There is, therefore, nothing in law or evidence to justify the complaint.

Counsel was interrupted at this point by the appearance of one of the missing witnesses, DUNCAN F. JETT, who gave the following evidence:

I am cashier for Waterhouse, Pearl & Co.; I recognize this certificate of deposit; the money belonged to Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., and was deposited in the Fourth National Bank; I don't know that any of this money was drawn from the bank after being deposited; neither Wolff nor Lyon had any checks drawn on our house; I draw the checks for Waterhouse, Pearl & Co.; I drew a check for $9,588 89 for this certificate of deposit, and another for $4,411 11, and another for $8,000; I knew that the check for the last-named amount was returned to us some days afterward; it was paid at the Fourth National Bank; I can produce the check; Mr. Thomas, of the firm of P. J. Thomas & Co., came to Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. and said he desired to purchase 12,000 Union Pacific bonds, that he could get them for twenty cents, and if we would advance the money he would like to make a purchase; Mr. Pearl called on me at the back office and asked me if I thought he could raise $100,000 on 120,000 Union Pacific bonds; I remarked that I would try; after going round to several houses, I succeeded in negotiating with Mr. Eakin for $100,000; I came back and told Mr. Pearl, whereupon he agreed to advance $108,000 to Mr. P. J. Thomas & Son; Mr. Thomas brought in Mr. Wolff and I think Mr. Lynn; he introduced me to Mr. Wolff as the man to whom the bonds belonged; as the man that I was to pay the money to and receive the bonds; in order to save delay, I suggested that Mr. Wolff deliver the bonds there; Mr. Thomas then gave me a memorandum how we wanted the checks drawn; in accordance with that memorandum I got the certificate of deposit, payable to the order of Simon Wolff for the $95,588 89, giving Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. check for same on Ninth National Bank; also check $4,411 11, payable to P. J. Thomas & Son, and also one for $8,000, payable to the same order; that completed the payment of the $120,000 bonds, at ninety cents; the only persons known to Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. in this transaction were P. J. Thomas & Son; I saw these bonds, but did not take the numbers; if I am receiving bonds and delivering them again quickly I don't generally take the numbers; the numbers should be taken.

*Q.—By the Court*—Suppose I was robbed of bonds going home, how was I to find out about them if the numbers were not taken in the house where I bought them? A.—I don't know, Sir; the numbers should be taken, but I don't always have time to do it; the bonds were sold to Cisco & Co. and others at ninety-five cents; I did not know that the Pacific Railroad Company held the bonds as collateral security; Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. loaned on the bonds to Thomas & Co., understanding that they had a right to dispose of the bonds at any time to reimburse themselves.

*Cross-examined*—The loan was made on the day of the certificate of deposit; it was understood then that Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. would be at liberty to sell the bonds at any time to disburse them; that is the usual way for all call loans; after I received the bonds I gave them to Thomas Eakin & Co.; our house paid on the 3d and 4th of January, changing the collaterals, as is frequently done; the checks came back to Waterhouse, Pearl & Co. in the usual way; the certificate of deposit, from its appearance now, must have been paid to the Union Pacific Company; I have been engaged in the banking business about five or six years, and in New-York since July, 1865.

The Magistrate expressed a wish that the checks mentioned by the witness should be produced at the examination to-day, when the case was again adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. The examination will probably close to-day. The prisoners are still without bail.

### The Printers' Strike.

As a few of the principal employers yet refuse adherence to the scale of prices demanded by the Printers' Union, the journeymen book and job printers yet on strike number about one hundred and fifty. They held secret meetings yesterday, both in the afternoon and evening, at No. 68 East Broadway, receiving reports from Vigilance Committees, paying allowances and adjudicating upon disputed claims.

### Meeting of Employing Printers.

A very large meeting of the book and job printers took place yesterday at the Astor House. The Executive Committee reported that most of the offices were now fully supplied with hands at the old rates, and that fifty more compositors would enable the remaining offices to continue their work as before.

The employers decided to assist each other with hands, and to resist the strike as energetically as at first. A Committee was appointed to report upon the propriety of refusing to employ any man belonging to the Printers' Union.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to encourage the employment of females. Several employers gave their experience in regard to the expertness of female compositors, and expressed themselves satisfied that they were in many respects preferable to men. An adjournment took place subject to call.

### The Sailors' Strike.

The strike of the sailors has practically ended. The new Protective Association has not yet fully organized, by a choice of officers, but soon will do so, and be an effective maintenance of suitable wages as the season advances, and the river and lake hands, now in this City, return to their past pursuits, and no longer compete with the ocean seamen. Vessels for Northern Europe are shipping crews at $35 a month, and for the Mediterranean at $25.

### Prospect Park.

The annual report of the Prospect Park Commissioners, a digest of which was published in the TIMES yesterday, was handed into the Common Council in the afternoon. Appended to it was the following statement of expenditures on the various parks since 1865 inclusive:

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.

| | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prospect Park | $17,780 90 | 195,701 10 | 973,993 60 | 1,078,645 12 |
| Washington Park | ..... | .... | 1,851 86 | 73,835 09 |
| Carrol Park | ..... | .... | 1,810 86 | 16,716 98 |
| City Hall Park | ..... | .... | .... | 1,343 08 |
| City Park | ..... | .... | 558 44 | 367 98 |
| Parade Ground | ..... | .... | 250 68 | 8,772 89 |
| Total | $17,780 90 | 195,701 10 | 978,375 14 | 1,179,681 09 |

GRAND TOTAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prospect Park | $2,226,060 73 |
| Washington Park | 75,686 95 |
| Carrol Park | 18,527 84 |
| City Hall Park | 1,343 08 |
| City Park | 926 42 |
| Parade Ground | 9,023 56 |
| Total | $2,371,538 23 |

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Oyer and Terminer.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

No Circuit Calendar.

*Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Nos.
1094—Mulliken vs. Golder et al.
1102—Mack et al. vs. Messinger, President, &c.
1104—Redpath vs. Wells.
1108—Ayer vs. Whiting et al.
1110—Wagner vs. Wagner.
1114—Metz et al. vs. Helburn.
1124—Jones et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
1128—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
1132—Slammon vs. Rogerville and Jefferson R. R.
1134—Wintzler et al. vs. Frost.
1136—Simpson et al. vs. Hamilton.
1138—Tallman et al. vs. Goodrich.
1140—Gaynor vs. Gaynor.
1142—Leyding vs. Frosts.
1144—Lamberton vs. Graub, Jr., et al.
1148—Baker vs. Smith et al.
1154—Hyatt vs. Kewing.
362—Barney, President, vs. Burstenbinder, impl'd.
916—Scloover vs. Henriques.
918—Schwartz vs. Kelly.

*Part III.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Nos.
[illegible]—Nichols vs. Harris et al.
[illegible]—Smith vs. Spencer et al.
[illegible]—Schultes vs. Cummings.
557—Read vs. Cummings.
1097—Millan vs. Rindskopf.
947—Holdnay vs. Carleton.
1084—Poillon vs. Shute.
1221—Dickerson et al. vs. Wasson et al.
1071—Stivers vs. Van Acken.
968—Locke et al. vs. Sandborn.
[illegible]—[illegible] et al. vs. [illegible] Young et al.
182—[illegible]y vs. Judd.
202—Webster vs. Buckert et al.
[illegible]—Cochrane vs. Ferris.
[illegible]—[illegible]ne vs. Kennedy et al.
125—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
363—Nevins et al. vs. Marston et al.
947—Tilman et al. vs. Gedde.
943—Kuttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
969—Chapman vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

*Demurrer.*

No.
34—Owen, Administrator, vs. Cormack et al.

*Issues of Law and Fact.*

Nos.
29—Knapp vs. The Met. Collar Co.
146—Norton vs. Taylor.
164—De Leyer, Assignee, vs. Pike et al.
192—Lord, Ex'r, vs. Boardman, Trustee.
194—Floyd vs. Capes et al.
195—Costes, Trustee, vs. Renbell et al.
196—McLaughlin vs. Cristal et al.
198—Booth vs. Lent et al.
199—Bell vs. Stevens.
200—Van Rensselaer vs. Greenwich and Rye S. B. Co.
201—Emerson vs. Davis.
202—Fielder vs. Young.
203—Stelle vs. Andrews et al.
161—Cranston vs. Mason.
204—Thompson vs. Thompson.
205—Martin, Trustee, vs. Brunswick Canal R. R. Company.
206—Union Oil Co. vs. Lewis.
44—Clark vs. Smith, Exr.
65—Galway et al. vs. U. S. Stm. Sugar Refg. Co.
66—Gonzales vs. U. S. Stm. Sugar Refg. Co.
132—Pistor, surv'r, vs. Hatfield et al.
135—Dick vs. Glover, exr., et al.
140—Kirkpatrick vs. Fay.
177—Lathrop S. M. Co. vs. Bond & Lathrop Mfg. Co. et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.*

*Reserved Cases.*

Nos.
155—In re. Elmore P. Ross.
266—Winans vs. Isod.
285—Sage et al. vs. Volkening.
293—In re. Cecil et al. vs. Metr. Gas Light Co. et al.
300—Cooper vs. Barker et al.
302—Noah vs. Manhattan Coöperative Relief Association.
304—Same vs. Same.
305—Johnson vs. Altmeyer et al.

Call No. 307—Clark vs. Donnelly.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
663—Caffrey vs. Young.
671—Monzert vs. Webster.
163—McColl et al. vs. Mut. Ins. Co.
1375—Campbell vs. Waterman.
675—Bommer et al. vs. Dunbar.
697—Primrose, an infant, by Guardian, vs. Erie R. R. Co.
699—Letson vs. Carville.
701—Flynn vs. Miner et al.
703—Doyle vs. Mulrein.
705—Arnstein vs. Bemrer.
707—Wyckoff vs. Lawson et al.
711—Bidier vs. Alstyne.
713—Baldwin vs. Helmbold.
715—Murphy vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
717—Hague vs. O'Connor.

*Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
444—Bartlett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
548—Scheeles et al. vs. Lipman.
494—Degraw vs. N. Y. Flt'g Dry Dock Co.
617—James vs. Henry.
620—Chase vs. Singer et al.
674—Bommer et al. vs. Dunbar.
690—Eagan vs. Meyer.
692—Cooley vs. Stieglietz et al.
720—Limenger, by gd'n, vs. Schneider.
726—Cooper et al. vs. Barrows et al.
730—Crowley et al. vs. Knight.
736—Trenor vs. Smock et al.
742—McDermott vs. Warden.
746—O'Brien vs. Devlan.
748—Francis vs. Princhard, impleaded, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
465—Smyth et al. vs. Depew.
488—Fettretch et al. vs. Rosenthal.
172—Pierce vs. Poole.
423—Bividen vs. Savinchey.
430—Sniffen vs. Morrill.
460—Sickel, &c., vs. Mahoney.
479—O'Bevine vs. Evans.
505—De Yong vs. Kelly.
506—Wright et al. vs. Fogg.
507—Green vs. St. Mark's F. Ins. Co.
508—Smith vs. Hayden.
509—Cormier vs. Clayton.
510—Osborn vs. Clark.
511—Burstenbinder vs. Devean.
512—Johnson vs. Frasier.

*Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
379—Cochrane vs. Hard, Pres't.
136—Lewis, &c., vs Woods, &c.
389—Miller, &c., vs. Anderson.
226—Huck vs. Witmmer.
926—O'Brien vs. Prov. Fund and Life Ins. Co.
446—Fowler vs. Dickel.
413—Bixby, &c., vs. Martines, &c.
414—Kennedy, rec'r, &c., vs. Goss, &c.
498—Rafferty vs. The Mayor, &c.
499—Mayus vs. Lippman.
500—Dahmur vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
501—Devlin vs. Bagley.
502—Stern vs. Goodkind.
503—O'Donnel vs. Harrison, &c.
504—Spear vs. Murphy, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
1688—Uthoff vs. Courteny.
1355—Brember vs. Wolff.
1514—Killen vs. Desmond.
1601—Hall vs. Keller.
1611—Odell vs. Gleason.
1614—Hopkins vs. Wenberg.
1616—Kallaher vs. George.
1629—Kahn vs. Rosenstein.
1659—Hall vs. Solms.
1669—Durnin vs. Brett.
1673—Walter vs. Gibbons.
— —Bolte vs. Egan.
1699—Bradley vs. Godfrey.
1700—Cox vs. Davis.
1701—Senck vs. Dtutah.
1702—Terry vs. Evans.
1703—Gray vs. Warring.
1704—Guinn vs. Nash.
1705—Spelman vs. Simpson.
1706—Herrick vs. Hilton.
1707—Kerr vs. Dibble.
1708—Kempf vs. Robinson.
1709—Smith vs. McGee.
1710—Dodge vs. Leland.
1711—Neeley vs. Townsend.
1712—Kaiser vs. Mooney.
1713—Bassford vs. Bunnell.
1714—Conie vs. Reed.
1715—Goodall vs. Smith.
1716—Favill vs. Bostwick.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

*Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

The People vs. John Real; homicide. (Continued.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by John K Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

The People vs. Ellen Springer; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Smith; burglary.
The People vs. Thomas F. Donohue; robbery.
The People vs. John Kelly and Bernard Carroll; robbery.
The People vs. Thomas McMahon; burglary.
The People vs. Peter Dowl; burglary.
The People vs. John Brown and John Willis; robbery.
The People vs. Charles Smith, Thomas Moore and James Jones; burglary.
The People vs. James Riley and Dennis Cushman; burglary.
The People vs. James Ryan; grand larceny.
The People vs. Desidino Gonzales; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Thomas Grady; robbery.
The People vs. Edward A. Palmer; grand larceny.
The People vs. James Kenney and Thomas Dalton; rape.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—BROOKLYN—FEB. 9.

Nos.
5—Erwin vs. Loper.
11—Rose vs. Warling.
21—Haskins vs. The City of Brooklyn.
22—Burgess vs. Simonson.
23—Rodesmond vs. Clark.
24—Warren vs. Jarvie.
25—Home Life Ins. Co. vs. Sherman.
26—Same vs. Same.
28—Gardner vs. Alexander.
29—Dayton vs. Robbins.
30—Hurd vs. Gill.
31—Hahn vs. Bodenberger.
32—Duryea vs. Bulmer.
33—Kleist vs. Fee.
34—Sharkey vs. Larkin.
35—Bodine vs. Brown.
36—Lahey vs. Dipperman.
37—Bergmann vs. Kalbfleisch.
38—Duryea vs. Garrett.
39—Cassidy vs. Leonard.
41—Doherty vs. Hermann.
42—Dennis vs. Glover.
46— — vs. —.
47— — vs. —.
48— — vs. —.
49— — vs. —.
50— — vs. —.
51— — vs. —.

CITY COURT,—BROOKLYN—FEB. 9.

Nos.
87—White vs. Beard.
94—Gregory vs. Coffin.
114—Smith vs. Butler.
117—Hausman vs. Vigl.
119—Briggs vs. Barwick.
120—Buschmann vs. Miller.
121—Buschmann vs. Miller.
122—Northridge vs. Bedell.
123—Quinn vs. Delaney.
124—Pugh vs. Lyons.
125—Donohue vs. Rice.
126—Riker vs. Everard.
127—Davis vs. Roebuck.
128—Doherty vs. Davis.
129—Hawkhurst vs. Goulding.
130—Ryan vs. Short.
131—Schenck vs. Beck.
132—Wilderoter vs. Goodwin.
133—Ocks vs. Tag.
133½— — vs. —.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT—FEB. 8.

STATE TAXES—THEY MAY BE EXACTED IN COIN OR KIND, AS THE STATE SHALL REQUIRE, BY LAW—THE LEGAL-TENDER ACT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE COLLECTION OF SUCH TAXES—A TAX IS NOT A DEBT.

*The County of Lane* vs. *The State of Oregon.*—The State of Oregon claims judgment against the County of Lane for something over $5,000 in gold and silver coin, the amount of revenue due the State from that County for the year 1863. The County admits the amount claimed to be due, but pleads a tender of payment in legal-tender notes of the United States. The Supreme Court of the State affirmed a judgment of the Circuit Court in favor of the State for the sum named, in gold and silver coin. A writ of error was taken from that affirmance to this Court, and the cause was argued at the last term, and held under advisement until now. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE now read the opinion of the Court, holding that the Legal-tender act does not apply to the present case, because a tax is not a debt, but an obligation on the part of a citizen, which the State is entitled and authorized to act in such kind as it shall elect. A State may collect her taxes in any specific articles, and such tax is not a debt within the meaning of the act. It was not the intention of Congress to make legal tenders receivable for any tax except such as are enumerated in the act, and therefore no question as to the constitutionality of that act arises in the case. The State and National Governments are independent of each other in respect to taxes, each being at liberty to levy and collect them in such manner and kind as provided by law. The law of Oregon, therefore, which requires the taxes of that State to be paid in coin, are constitutional and valid, and the judgment of the State Court so holding is affirmed. The Court discussed the question of what constituted a debt at some length, and defined the meaning of the word to be an obligation arising in contract. A tax is quite different, its obligation arising without any engagement on the part of the party taxed, but created wholly by a law made by the sovereign. The transfer of personal property, the law of domicil, inter State faith and credit of judgment records. (Hannibal Green vs. Morris S. Van Buskirk et al., in error to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.) In this case, one Bates being the owner of certain iron safes at Chicago, executed a chattel mortgage of them, in the State of New-York, to Van Buskirk and others, soon after Green caused to be levied on the safes, as the property of Bates, a writ of attachment, sued out of the proper Court in Illinois. The attachment suit proceeded to judgment, and the safes were sold in satisfaction of Green's debt. Van Buskirk, Green and Bates are all citizens of New-York. Green's attachment was levied on the safes, as the property of Bates, before possession was delivered to Van Buskirk, and before the mortgage from Bates to him was recorded, and before notice of its existence. Van Buskirk afterward sued Green in New-York for the value of the safes thus sold under the attachment, and Green pleaded the proceeding of the Court of Illinois in bar of the action. Van Buskirk obtained judgment in the New-York Court, which was affirmed on appeal, and from that affirmance writ of error was taken to this Court. Mr. Justice DAVIS now delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment below, for reasons as follows: The [illegible] did not permit [illegible] to sell it, and still [illegible] between the parties, [illegible] has no effect on third parties who [illegible] acquire a lien on it [illegible] in the right of a purchaser [illegible] will be protected. If Green, at the date of the levy of his attachment, did not know of this mortgage, and subsequently perfected his attachment, by judgment, execution and sale, the attachment held the property, although at the date of the levy of execution he did know it. Such is the doctrine of the Courts of Illinois well established. The Act of 1790, passed in execution of an express power conferred by the Constitution, declares that the record of a judgment, authenticated in a particular manner, shall have the same faith and credit as it has in the State Court from whence it is taken. The theory of that Court below was that the voluntary transfer of personal property is everywhere to be governed by the law of the owner's domicil, and this theory proceeds on the fiction of law that the domicil of the owner draws to it the personal estate which he owns wherever it may happen to be located. But this fiction is by no means of universal application, and, as Judge Story says, "yields whenever it is necessary for the purposes of justice that the actual *status* of the thing should be examined." It has yielded in New-York on the power of the State to tax the personal property of one of her citizens, situated in a sister State—(The People *ex rel.* Hoyt *vs.* The Tax Commissioners, 23 N. Y., 225,)—and always yields to laws for attaching the estate of non-residents, because such laws necessarily assume that property has a *status* entirely distinct from the owner's domicil. If New-York cannot compel the personal property of Bates, one of her citizens, in Chicago, to contribute to the expenses of her Government, and if Bates had the legal right to own such property there, and was protected in its ownership by the laws of the State, and as the power to protect implies the right to regulate, it would seem to follow that the dominion of Illinois over the property was complete, and her right perfect to regulate its transfer and subject it to process and execution in her own way and by her own laws. Green's right under the Constitution and the laws of Congress, invoked to his aid in this case, is not at all affected by the question of citizenship. We cannot see why, if Illinois, in the spirit of enlightened legislation, concedes to citizens of other States equal privileges with her own in her foreign attachment laws, that the judgment against the personal estate located in her limits, of a non-resident debtor, which a citizen of New-York lawfully obtained there, should have a different effect given to it under the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of Congress, because the debtor against whose property it was recorded, happened also to be a citizen of New-York. The judgment is reversed, and the cause remitted with instruction to enter judgment for the plaintiff in error.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT,

*Before Judge Blatchford.*

*Peter Poillon* vs. *Joseph Schmidt.*—This was an action to recover damages for an infringement of a patent granted to the plaintiff as assignee of William S. Gale, on July 21, 1857, for a new and useful "means for rendering joints steam tight." The invention consisted of a grooved or corrugated surface, with an opposing plain surface, the grooves being made either in the piston or the cylinder, and the steam being let into the cylinder, rushes into and fills the grooves and thereby, as claimed, becomes self-packing. The case was tried before the Court without a jury. The defence set up was want of novelty in the invention, and the evidence to sustain the defence was a description published in a German work called the *Schamplatz*, published at Weimar in 1847, of an air engine used by a man named Cavé.

*Held by the Court*—That the plaintiff's claim is to an art or process. It is not a claim to the grooved surfaces, but a claim to the process of the self-packing of steam used in steam machinery, when effected by allowing the steam to act in one or more grooves. That Gale was undoubtedly the first to discover that steam could be made to pack itself in this way. It did not follow that because air could be made to pack itself, as in Cavé's engine steam could also be made to do it. There was room for experiment as to the character of the grooves, and as to the space between the surfaces, and it does not detract from the novelty or patentability of the invention; that in carrying it out in practice the use of grooves like those in Cavé's apparatus was found beneficial. The claim is not for all methods of causing steam to become self-packing, but to that described in the specification; that it is difficult to distinguish this case from the lead pipe case in which the patent was sustained by the Supreme Court. (LeRoy *vs.* Tatham; 22 How., 132.) That the plaintiff's patent is valid; that the claim is sustainable; that the invention is new and useful, and the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict for $50, the license fee for two machines, proved to have been used by the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Betts; for defendant, Mr. Cozzens.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

THE BLAISDELL CASE—FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

*The United States* vs. *Alvah Blaisdell, Belknap et al.*—Mr. Beebe, of counsel for the defence, moved a further postponement. He stated that they were not ready to go on with the case on account of the continued illness of Mr. Belknap, which they were ready to prove by the testimony of his attendant physician, Dr. Bell, who was in Court; and that they did not feel authorised to go on in Mr. Belknap's absence. The Court said it did not require any further testimony as to Mr. Belknap's illness, that it was satisfied on that point by the evidence of Dr. Kissam on Saturday last. Case laid over till to-day, when the District-Attorney may proceed with the trial of the other defendants, without Belknap, if so advised.

OTHER WHISKY CASES—FORFEITURE OF BAIL—INDICTMEN FOR THE ILLICIT REMOVAL AND CONCEALMENT OF SPIRITS.

*The United States* vs. *Watson, Crary and Pike.*—Mr. Barrett moved a postponement on account of the absence of material witnesses. The District-Attorney desired to know if the defendants were in Court. The Court ordered them to be called. Mr. Pike alone answered. Mr. Courtney then moved that the bail of Messrs. Watson and Crary be forfeited, and that a bench warrant be issued for their arrest. Bail forfeited accordingly. The case will be called up again to-day. On the second indictment against these same defendants—for obstructing the administration of justice—the same course was taken.

*The United States* vs. *Leipzinger, Berringer and Callahan.*—In this case, which was also an indictment for the illegal removal of whisky, the defendants were called. Messrs. Lipsinger and Berringer not answering their bail was forfeited and a bench warrant issued. Case will be called again to-day.

*The United States* vs. *Bernard Rupfer.*—There are two indictments against this defendant. One charging him alone with illegally removing whisky—the other charging him and several other parties with conspiracy to remove, &c. Mr. McKeon appeared as counsel for Rupfer. Case set down for Thursday.

*The United States* vs. *O'Callahan and Ulrich.*—Indictment for conspiracy to remove whisky. This case will be called to-day.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

*Before Commissioner White.*

BAIL IN A WHISKY CASE.

Ex-Alderman William McConkey, who is indicted with Bernard Kuffers and others, for conspiring to defraud the Government by illicitly running off whisky from Kuffer's distillery in Thirty-eighth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, appeared before the Commissioner and gave bail in $5,000 to appear for trial.

*Before Commissioner Betts.*

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CLAIMAGENT.

*United States* vs. *J. B. Herman.*—The defendant was a Colonel during the war, and has charge of the Soldier's Relief Association in Canal-street, near the Bowery, and, in addition, runs a claimagency. He was charged by various parties with keeping back money from them which he had collected, but failed to pay over. He compromised these matters with some of these parties before affidavits were made by them against him, but Alfred Rhodes, one of the complainants, having obtained a warrant against the defendant, he was arrested, but discharged, on his own recognizance, to appear to answer, on Tuesday, the 9th inst.

### OYER AND TERMINER—FEB. 8.

*Before Judge Barnard.*

THE ROGERS PRISONERS, LOGAN AND TALLAND.

In the matter of Logan No. 2, and Talland, who were present in Court in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*, his Honor Judge BARNARD, soon after the opening of the Court, announced that, owing to the panel of jurors having been summoned in the case of The People *vs.* John Riel, it would be impossible to hear argument in the other cases, and he would therefore adjourn them over until Wednesday morning.

Mr. Howe, counsel for Logan, then inquired if the writ would stand adjourned till that time. Judge BARNARD replied that it would.

THE SMEDICK MURDER.

The case of The People *vs.* John Riel, charged with the murder of Officer Smedick, was then called up for trial, and the Court proceeded to impanel a jury. Ex-Judge Garvin appeared for the people, and Ex-Judge Stewart and Mr. Phelps, of the United States District-Attorney's office, for the prisoner. Riel was seated near his counsel, and shortly after the Court opened, two of his sisters came in and took a seat beside him. Much difficulty was experienced in this as in other capital cases in obtaining a jury, owing to the very general, and indeed almost universal disqualification, created under recent decisions of the Court of Appeals, which makes a juror incapable if he has formed an opinion, notwithstanding he states that such opinion may be removed by testimony.

One hundred jurors had been summoned in the case, and at 2 o'clock the whole panel had been exhausted, but eleven obtained. His Honor Judge BARNARD took occasion to remark, after a number of jurors had been rejected by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion, that according to the late ruling of the Court of Appeals no man who read a newspaper and possessed brains was any longer capable of serving on a jury in a criminal case. The following jurors were rejected under circumstances disqualifying under the present condition of the law, and for other reasons: James Worth Brown, Second Ward, machinist, had no recollection of the case; he was challenged peremptorily by the prisoner; William Gade would, under no circumstances, find a verdict of guilty where the punishment was death; William Hecker, Sixteenth Ward, tailor, was excused in consequence of not understanding the English language sufficiently; Jacob Worey, Ninth Ward, plumber, had no recollection of the case and formed no opinion—challenged peremptorily on behalf of the prisoner; Jacob Bach had conscientious scruples against finding a verdict in a case where the penalty was death—excused by the Court; Henry Falkenstein, Forty-eighth-street, had conscientious scruples where the penalty was death—excused by the Court; Thomas Dowdell had formed an opinion, and was excused by the Court; James Breslin, Fourth Ward, liquor dealer, had formed an opinion, and was excused; Edward Denin, Eighteenth Ward, was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution; Edward Dudley had formed an opinion, and was rejected; Henry L. Schrieder, Eighteenth Ward, cabinet-maker, had formed an opinion, and was rejected; Abram M. Jacobs, Fourteenth Ward, clothing, was excused on account of a sore hand; Paul D. Brown, Seventeenth Ward, baker, had formed an opinion, and was rejected; Edward A. Diggs, Fifteenth Ward, dry goods, challenged peremptorily by the prosecution; Louis [illegible] Holmes, Eighth Ward, exchange broker, challenged peremptorily by the prosecution; John A. Lincoln, No. 48 Third-avenue, real estate agent, had formed an opinion at the time, but had no opinion now. The prosecution having here asked whether the opinion the juror formed originally was such as might be removed by evidence, the question was objected to by the defence and ruled out by the Court, but in ruling Judge BARNARD stated that "until he was overruled by the Court of Appeals he would hold that where an intelligent man forms an opinion on reading the papers, but has nevertheless no opinion at the time of trial, he is not incompetent as a juror." Counsel for the prisoner, without specifically objecting to the Judge's ruling, went on to argue in reference to that particular case, having had an opinion originally, and nothing occurred since to change it, the logical inference was that the opinion still remained, and the juror therefore became disqualified. The juror, however, having [illegible] on further examination that he had [illegible] opinion which it would require testimony to [illegible], he was rejected. William E Swain, Sixteenth Ward, a merchant in Church-street, had conscientious scruples, and was rejected; Mathew B. Tompkins had formed an opinion, and was rejected; Elias [illegible], Eighth Ward, didn't read the papers, had formed no opinion, and had no objection to hanging a man; he was peremptorily challenged by the defence; Erastus S. Foster was rejected owing to his having been summoned under the name of Fisher; Samuel A. Porter, Twentieth Ward, had formed an opinion and was rejected; Cornelius Terry, had formed an opinion, but stated he would be governed by the evidence in the case. He was rejected by the Court under the ruling of the Court of Appeals; Herman Weinholtz, Twentieth Ward, understood the language insufficiently, and was rejected by the Court; Nathaniel S. Green, Twenty-second Ward, had formed an opinion, and was rejected by the Court; Moses H. Wyck had conscientious scruples against the death penalty, and was rejected; James A. Hearns, merchant, was challenged peremptorily by the defence; Cyrus S. Miner, Twentieth Ward, a druggist, was excused because he had no clerk and his store was closed in his absence; Levi Steinwall, Eleventh Ward, had conscientious scruples against the death penalty and was excused; Isaac Lederer, Eighteenth Ward, merchant, was peremptorily challenged by the defence; John Kemmerer, Seventh Ward, was challenged peremptorily by the prosecution; Louis Enders, Seventeenth Ward, challenged peremptorily by the defence; Godfrey August was excused on the ground of not understanding sufficiently the language; Clarence Hubbard, Seventeenth Ward, had read the case at the time of its occurrence; did not recollect the incidents; recollected of having formed no impression in relation to it. Judge Stewart, for the defence, then asked the juror if, on having read the case, he believed the officer had been shot, and that the party who shot him was in custody? The Court disallowed the question, as carrying the right of challenge for favor to a greater length than the law authorized. The juror was peremptorily challenged by the defence. Solomon Bauman had no conscientious scruples about the death penalty,—he felt sorry when he heard of the officer's death and if the prisoner was guilty found he "want to see him hung." A number of others were also rejected, either in consequence of conscientious scruples in relation to the death penalty, or having formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Several jurors did not answer to their names, and the hundred summoned having been exhausted and only eleven sworn in, the Court directed that another hundred be summoned to attend at 11 o'clock to-day.

On discharging the jury Judge Barnard administered the usual caution, to permit no one to converse with them, or in their hearing, in reference to the case; and if any one persisted in doing so, and they were satisfied it was being done with a view to influence their verdict either way, they must communicate the fact to him, and he would use the occasion to make an example which would not only conserve justice, but the rights and feelings of jurors themselves. They were especially cautioned against anything they might see in the newspapers, to which they must obstinately shut their eyes.

After the adjournment of the Court, quite a number of the large crowd which had assembled during the proceedings, and who were evidently his friends, came forward to sympathize with the accused.

### SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.

*Before Justice Lane.*

THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF INCORPORATED SOCIAL CLUBS TO PAY ASSESSMENTS.

*The Athenæum Association* vs. *Mathew Chalmers.*—This case is interesting to all members of the clubs in this City. The Athenæum Club, finding that its liabilities exceeded its assets, by a resolution passed on the 4th day of March, 1867, at a regular meeting of the Club, so amended its Constitution as to authorize an assessment to be levied upon all resident members. The amount of this assessment, was by resolution of the Club, at the same meeting, fixed at $60 for each resident member. Many members having refused to pay this assessment, suits, under direction of the Board of Management, were instituted against such defaulters. All of them allowed judgment to be entered against them by default, except the above-named defendant. The case was tried a short time since before Hon. Thad. H. Lane in this Court. The allegations on the part of the plaintiff were proved by the testimony of Smith E. Lane, for many years the plaintiff's secretary. No witnesses were introduced for the defence; the issues raised being only as to matters of detail, the real question being as to the defendant's legal liability. The case was tried at length, and the questions of law, both upon principle and authority were fully argued by the counsel on both sides.

The Justice having by consent rendered his decision afterward, gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

For plaintiff W. Cary Smith; for defendant, George P. Andrews.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—FEB. 8.

*By Judge Ingraham.*

The Protestant Episcopal Society, &c., *vs.* Flanders; order settled and filed in the Clerk's office.

Keteltas *vs.* Keyser et al.; same decision.

Heale *vs.* Lyon et al.; same decision.

Harrison *vs.* Harrison et al.; motion granted and papers filed in the Clerk's office.

Thomas Atkins *vs.* Dinsmore, &c.; order settled and filed in the Clerk's office.

*By Judge Barnard.*

Elizabeth Manus *vs.* David Manus; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

Herrick *vs.* Skidmore; order settled.

Bacon *vs.* Bacon; judgment will be granted on producing proof of service of the summons.

Elizabeth H. Hemming *vs.* George F. Hemming; divorce cannot be granted on this testimony; proof of venereal disease is not alone sufficient to prove adultery.

Edward A. Crummey *vs.* Arabella Hagan et al.; see memoranda of decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 8.

*By Judge Daly.*

Reed *vs.* Lamon; motion for costs on part of plaintiff granted.

*By Judge Brady.*

Kohler *vs.* Stewert; judgment for defendant with costs.

Clark *vs.* Dewey; in this case question of fraud must be considered; hearing set down for 15th February, at 11 A. M.

National Mechanics' Banking Association *vs.* Usher; motion granted; see order to be entered.

Smith *vs.* Cooper; preliminary objection overruled; hearing set down for Feb. 16, at 11 A. M.

McIlroy *vs.* Reavy; motion denied; see order made.

Union Paper Collar Company *vs.* Metropolitan Collar Company; motion granted; order to be settled on two days' notice.

Mass *vs.* Gresson; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Littlefield *vs.* Morgan; reference ordered.

*By Judge Barrett.*

Aaron *vs.* Goodspeed; motion denied, without costs, and with leave to renew upon affidavits showing the alleged contempt, to be served upon the defendant's attorney.

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Recorder Hackett.*

SEVEN SENTENCES PRONOUNCED, AMOUNTING TO FIFTY YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON—SEVERAL HARD CASES DISPOSED OF.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, Recorder HACKETT and Assistant District-Attorney Hutchings expedited work and disposed of a large amount of criminal business. Four trials, resulting in two convictions and two acquittals, took place. Five pleas of guilty were received, and seven sentences were pronounced. Three prisoners were discharged.

SENTENCES.

Patrick Martin, arraigned for burglary, pleaded guilty. The Recorder, saying that he understood Martin was a professional burglar, sentenced him to the State Prison for ten years.

Andreas Schneiz, a stupid-looking German fellow, pleaded guilty to an accusation of grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for four years and six months.

Wm. Johnson and Harriet Stroder, two young colored people, were brought before the Court, accused of grand larceny. They were charged with stealing property from the house of Samuel Murray, No. 40 Wooster-street, valued at $75. Johnson pleaded guilty, and received sentence of five years in the State Prison. The woman Stroder averred her innocence of the crime, and as nothing was found against her, except that she had lived with Johnson, she was discharged.

TRIAL FOR WAGON THEFT.

John McGuire *alias* Perry, jointly indicted with Michael Collins for grand larceny, pleaded not guilty and received a trial.

*Mr. Burke*, a stable keper at No. 224 East Broadway, testified, That on the 26th of January he found the prisoner and Collins dragging off a wagon valued at $75, belonging to him, caught them and had them arrested; he stated that he thought Collins, who was a foolish fellow, had nothing to do with the robbery, being only a dupe of McGuire; the counsel for the prisoner, Capt. James D. McClellan, requested that a plea of attempt at larceny be received, which was refused by the Assistant District-Attorney. The jury then returned a verdict of guilty. In answer to the question whether he had anything to say, said that he borrowed the wagon. The Recorder then pronounced sentence of five years in the State Prison. Collins was discharged.

SENTENCE OF A SUGAR THIEF.

David Schiff, arraigned with George Thompson for grand larceny, offered through his counsel a plea of petty larceny. He had stolen a quantity of sugar valued at $34, and the estimate being near the standard for petty larceny, the Recorder accepted the plea and sent the prisoner to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Thompson, who was out on bail, was called for but did not appear, and his recognizance was forfeited.

TRIAL FOR ROBBERY AND ASSAULT—TWENTY YEARS' HOME FOR A RUFFIAN.

Patrick Moore, a brutal-looking young fellow, received a trial for robbery. The circumstances of the case, as developed by the trial, were substantially as follows: On the night of the 21st of January, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Patrick Boyle, a laboring man, who lives in Brooklyn, inquired of the prisoner in Washington-street, where he could find a lodging. The prisoner said he could show him, and took him into an alley-way, where he assaulted and robbed him of about $4. The prisoner, in committing the robbery, seized the complainant by the throat, and threatened to kill him if he resisted. The complainant called a policeman, who arrested the prisoner, who called to two men across the street, "I'm gone up for this time." The above facts were substantiated by the testimony of Mr. Boyle and the policeman. A plea of guilty of assault and battery was offered by the counsel for the prisoner. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner asserted that he was drunk on the night of the robbery, and did not rob the complainant. He admitted, on being questioned, that he had been formerly imprisoned on Blackwell's Island, and had escaped by swimming the river. The Recorder, in pronouncing sentence, said he knew of the prisoner as a very bad character and a notorious First Ward criminal. He was of the class of men who, if suffered to go on in their crimes, would become first-class murderers. He had no sympathy for such ruffians, and intended to punish cases of highway robbery severely. He then pronounced sentence of twenty years at hard labor in the State Prison.

AN ASSAULT CASE.

James Shepherd, an old colored man, was arraigned on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The complaint was made by Wm. Horton (colored) of No. 26 Baxter-street, who alleged that Shepherd stabbed him. The prisoner said he went to the house, which was a house of prostitution, and had been drinking. He was assaulted there, drew his knife, and inflicted a wound while somewhat intoxicated. He also stated that he could produce no evidence. Because all the parties in the house were against him. The Recorder pronounced a sentence of three years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

TRIAL FOR BURGLARY AND ACQUITTAL.

Wm. Rea, indicted for burglary, pleaded not guilty and received a trial. He was accused of entering and robbing a room in the tenement house at No. 101 Allen-street, on the 30th of January. The evidence introduced consisted of the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Hentzler, who occupied the room, as to the loss of some jewelry on the night in question; their little girl, saw a man in the room but could not tell who he was; and a Mr. Munch, who saw a man he thought was the prisoner, run across the street, he thought the man came out of the room, and that he saw his (the prisoner's) shadow on the hall floor; the [illegible] was made on the ground of a total lack of evidence against him.

The Recorder charged the jury that they should give the prisoner the benefit of grave doubts in the case. A verdict of acquittal was rendered, and the prisoner discharged.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Michael Kerrigan, charged with grand larceny, plead not guilty, was tried, and a verdict of not guilty rendered. The evidence brought against the prisoner was of a very circumstantial nature, and he brought two witnesses to establish good character and prove an *alibi*. The counsel for the prisoner, W. F. Kintzing, Jr., Esq., argued that the case was even plainer than the one preceding, and that a complete lack of material evidence justified him in demanding the acquittal of the prisoner. The prisoner was discharged.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Willet-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x75 | nom. |
| 6th-st., 240 ft. e. of Avenue C, 13.8x90 | $9,333 |
| 26th-st., 257.1 ft. w. of 6th-av., (½ part,) 98.9x21.5 | 5,600 |
| 30th-st., 255 ft. w. of 10th-av., [illegible] | 5,300 |
| 33d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., 71x15 | 10,750 |
| 38th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 22.6x98.9 | 21,000 |
| 51st-st., n. s., 94 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.5 | 16,700 |
| 51st-st., n. s., 112.9 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.5 | 16,700 |
| 56th-st., n. s., 575 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5 | 27,500 |
| 57th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.4 | 20,000 |
| 96th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100.8x50x100x125 x100.8x25x100.8x150 | 48,750 |
| 99th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100 } 100th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11 } | 9,250 |
| 109th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100 | 5,700 |
| 117th-st., s. s., 294 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10 | 1,975 |
| 121st-st., n. s., 321 ft. w. of 3d-av., 74x100.11 | 5,500 |
| 142d-st., n. s., 595.7 ft. w. of 11th-av., 48.6x99.11 | 2,350 |
| Lexington-av., n. w. corner of 56th-st., 17.1x58 | 15,500 |
| 1st-av., w. s., 48.1 ft. s. of 12th-st., 45.10x100 | 34,000 |
| 3d-av., e. s., 40.4 ft. n. of 105th-st., 20.2x83.4 | 9,500 |
| 8th-av., s. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 123d-st., 50x100 | 9,000 |
| Church-st., e. s., 90.11 ft. s. of Lispenard-st., 32.8x100 } Church-st., No. 183, 21.6x100 } Cedar-st., No. 77, 23x100 } Cedar-st., No. 79, 20x90.3 } | 1,000 |
| West-st., e. s., 104.2 ft. s. of Charlton-st., 216.6x 50x213.2x50 | 110,000 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Beekman-st., No. 94, 5 years, per year | $5,000 |
| Broadway, e. s., between 41st and 42d sts., St. Cloud Hotel, store, &c., 3 yrs. 8 mos., per yr. | 1,166 |
| Canal-st., Nos. 13 and 15, 3 years, per year } Division-st., Nos. 159 and 159½, 3 years, per yr. } | 1,500 |
| Centre-st., No. 15, 5 years, per year | 2,500 |
| Lot No. 341 East 28th-st., 25x45, 5 years, per year | 200 |
| Maiden-lane, No. 25, third floor, 5 years, per year | 1,500 |
| Park-place, No. 24, and Barclay-st., No. 19, 3 years, per year | 11,000 |
| Pearl-st., s. e. corner of Dover, 1 year, per year | 1,900 |
| Wooster-st., No. 222, 6 years, per year | 1,200 |
| 11th-st., No. 515, East, (store, &c.) 5 years, per yr | 240 |
| 51st-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4, 5 years per year | 65 |
| 80th-st., n. w. corner of 11th-av., 100x100, 5 years, per year | 50 |
| 6th-av., No. 879, 5 years, per year | 3,000 |
| 8th-av., No. 497, 3½ years, per year | 3,500 |
| 9th-av., s. e. corner of 47th-st., 50x100, 5 years, per year | 500 |

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Adelphi-st., e. s., 139.5 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 25x 126.8 | $6,500 |
| Catharine-st., e. s., 100 ft. e. of Devoe-st., 100x35.5 x100x43.8 | 850 |
| Church-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100 | 400 |
| Canton-st., e. s., 336.6 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 80x54, 3 houses and lot | 21,000 |
| Douglass-st., s. s., 262.6 ft. w. of Bond-st., 18.9x100 | 3,000 |
| Downing-st., w. s., 197 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 75x100 | 8,500 |
| Gold-st., e. s., 21.3 ft. s. of Johnson-st., 21.3x49.9 | 3,400 |
| Greene-st., s. s., 118.9 ft. e. of Union-av., h. and l., 18.9x100 | 3,200 |
| India-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100 | 4,000 |
| Jay-st., w. s., 168.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 102.9x21.10 | 6,000 |
| Kosciusko-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25 x100 | 875 |
| Moore-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 281.5x 105.6x127.9x100 | 2,500 |
| Moore-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x80 | 650 |
| Parizier-st., s. w. s., 175 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 25x 100, quit claim | 4,500 |
| Quincey-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 30x100 | 6,000 |
| Van Buren-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25 x100 | 1,100 |
| Waverley-place, n. s., opposite w. line Poplar-st., 20x210 | 700 |
| North 4th-st., n. s., between 3d and 4th sts., lot No. 1,481, 25x100 | 1,000 |
| 17th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100x25x100x25 x200, (3 lots) | 5,000 |
| 19th-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.2 | 4,300 |
| 20th-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 10th-av., h. and l., 40x 100.2 | 3,000 |
| 21st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100 | 200 |
| Central-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Stockholm-st., 50x100 | 1,000 |
| Classon-av., w. s., 79 ft. n. of Douglass-st., 78x 100, share of } Degraw-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x 162, share of } | 5,750 |
| Clinton-av., e. s., 280.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 75x 200 | 40,000 |
| Division-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of 10th-st., 16.8x100 | 4,500 |
| Franklin-av. and Crown-st., n. w. corner, 78x66x 90x75 | 2,000 |
| Howard and Putnam avs., s. e. corner, 300x100x —x— | 10,000 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 398.9 ft. w. of Throop-av., 18.9 x100 | 6,000 |
| Metropolitan-av., n. s. 225 ft. w. of Olive-st., 60x 25x56x26 | 675 |
| New-York-av., w. s., 25.9 ft. s. of Union-st., 25.6x 100, deed 1867 | 150 |
| New-York-av., w. s., 25.9 ft. s. of Union-st., 25.6x 100, 1869 | 500 |
| Orient-av. s. e. s., 287 ft. s. w. of Olive-st., 52x25.3 x48x25 | 675 |
| Putnam-av., n. s. 350 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 16x100 | 5,600 |
| Union-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of A-st., 25x100 | 700 |
| Washington-av., w. s., 305.11 s. of Fulton-av., 220.6x—x50x220.7x50 | 12,000 |
| Yates-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Stockton-st., 25x100 | 1,300 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic and Washington avs., s. e. corner, plot, 7 years, per year | $300 |
| Underhill and Dean sts., s. e. corner, 5 years, per year | 450 |

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*Cortlandt.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Post road, portion of Belmont's farm, 35½ acres | $17,888 |
| Paulding-st., n. s., C. H. Frost's property, 100 ft. front | 4,000 |

*East Chester.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 6th-st., n. s., lot No. 696, Mt. Vernon, 100x105 | $100 |

*Greenburg.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mill-lane, s. s., Johanna McCarty's property | $100 |
| Main-st., n. s., adjoining Baptist Church, lot 25x 122 | 6,000 |
| White Plains to Tarrytown road, s. s., 24 34-100 acres } Plot adjoining M. Randall's, J. Harrishe's property, 8 acres } | 11,500 |

*Morrisania.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Central-av., n. w. s., C. Heinzel's property, 225 x240 | $13,000 |
| Elton-st., n. e. s., 208 ft. n. of Morris-av., 25x100 | 250 |
| Robbins-av., s. e. s., 30.6 ft. n. e. of Lexington-st., 19x80 | 3,000 |
| 146th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100 | 750 |

*New-Rochelle.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston pike, e. s., adjoining James Gedney's, indefinite plot | $500 |
| Drake's lane, s. w. s., lots Nos. 1, 2, T. W. Westervelt's, 100x128 | 700 |
| Pelham road, n. e. s., E. W. Syles' property, 82 rods | 400 |
| Weyman's-av., n. e. s., adj. S. Berger's, 150x500 | 700 |
| Weyman's-av., n. e. s., adj T. Ronald's, 200x500 | 900 |

*West Farms.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Avenue A, n. w. s., L. Mapes' property, 3 37-100 acres | $6,000 |
| Boston road and Chestnut-st., n. e. corner, 92x104 | 1,000 |
| Central-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Grant-av., 100x100 | 1,000 |
| Central-av. and Pine-st., "Oak Tree Plot," 4 15-100 acres | 9,000 |
| Prospect-av. and River road, s. w. corner, 121x 152 } River road, n. w. s., adjoining T. Minford's, 50x 150 } | 7,000 |

*Westchester.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot No. 14, map Classon's Point, 12 87-100 acres | $5,148 |

*White Plains.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lexington-av., e. s., adjoining C. H. Davies', 100x 125 | $630 |

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Camden-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of West Bank-st., 50x 100 | $1,000 |
| Fairmount-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Godet-st., 100x150 | 3,000 |
| New and South Essex sts., s. w. corner, 22x55 | 7,000 |
| Plane-st., e. s., 46 ft. n. of Coe's alley, 1 chain 66 links x26 ft. | 3,000 |
| Quarry-st., s. s., adjoining Hugh Morrison's, 24x 90 | 2,900 |
| Quitman-st., w. s., 207 ft. from Waverly-place, 25x100 | 380 |
| Quitman-st., w. s., 207 ft. from Waverly-place, 25x100 | 525 |
| Summer-av., e. s., corner of 4th-av., 25x100 | 1,400 |
| Tichenor-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of New-Jersey R. R. av., 30x100 | 500 |
| Washington-st., w. s., 23 ft. from 2d Church lot, 22 ft. front } Essex-st., e. s., adjoining W. T. Clough's, with furniture, 14x117 } Alley from Essex-st., half share of } | 34,000 |

*Belleville.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Woodside-av., 300 ft. w. of Lincoln-av., 30x174 | $400 |
| Woodside-av., adjoining G. D. Devoe's, 32x174 | 300 |
| Plot near Woodside-av., adjoining J. Roberts', 32 x174 | 425 |

*Bloomfield.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grove-st., w. s., 100 ft. from Tremont-st., 1 lot. } Oakland-av., e. s., D. Winans', 3 lots, 86x132, and 30x132, and 74x132 } | $12,000 |

*Caldwell.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pine Brook road, adj. J. A. Williams' 57 acres | $6,000 |

*Woodside.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic-st., s. s., adjoining A. B. Sears', 75x205 | $1,000 |

*Jersey City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Erie-st. lot 2, block 181, Coles' map, 25x140 | $5,000 |
| Jersey-av., corner South 4th st., 16.8x85 | 3,000 |

*Hoboken.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand and Bella avs., lots Nos. 14 to 28, block No. 1, Hudson Terrace Co., each 25x100, (deed January, 1868,) | $2,975 |
| Grand and Bella avs., lots Nos. 14 to 25, block No. 1, Hudson Terrace Co., each 25x100, (deed January, 1869,) | 8,300 |
| Adams-st., lot No. 9, block No. 51, Coster's map, 25x100 | 700 |

*North Bergen.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles-st., lot No. 12, block D, map of Secaucus, 25x100 | 175 |
| Niles-av., s. s., lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, block No. 1, Miles' map, 100x100 | 800 |

*Bergen.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bergen-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Bowden-av., 74x219 | $10,800 |
| Grove-st., lot No. 82, block No. 17, Claremont map, 25x94 | 525 |
| Hudson-av., n. e. s., Vincent's property, 25x37 | 500 |
| Pine-st., 200 ft. n. of Maple-st., 25x80 | 400 |
| Vreeland-st., adjoining W. B. C. Carpenter's, 1 563-1,000 acres | 14,000 |

*Greenville.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pierce-av., lots Nos. 136 and 137, block No. 5, Bainbridge map, 48x100 | $600 |

## COMMON COUNCIL.

### Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the Chair.

Mr. CONNOR offered the following, which was adopted:

*Whereas*, It has usually been understood that the establishment, control and direction of public markets within the corporate limits of this City is vested in the corporate or City authorities, and is now, and always has been regarded, and justly so, as one of the most valuable of the franchises of this City; and,

*Whereas*, The example of the Legislature of this State, in disfranchising the Corporation and usurping its corporate functions, is now seemingly imitated by our citizens or others, as a public market, known as the Central Market, has been established and located on Broadway and Seventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, and another market is now, or lately has been, located in Bank-street, near Washington-street, both of them owned, controlled and directed by private individuals, and as it is the imperative duty of the City authorities to prevent any encroachment upon or invasion of this franchise, if it remains so vested, and not voluntarily surrendered by the City or its municipal authorities; be it therefore

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Markets be and hereby is empowered and directed to inquire into and report to this Board all the facts relating to the establishment of such public markets, and whether and how legal, or illegal, together with such suggestions or recommendations as in the opinion of the Committee may be best calculated to suppress these, if illegal, and prevent any further interference with or usurpation of a like character the corporate rights and franchises of the City of New-York.

A resolution was adopted that all resolutions and ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, authorizing the laying of Belgian or trap-block pavement in any street, lane, alley, public place or highway, within the corporative limits of this City, under which contracts have not already been made, be rescinded and repealed.

The following general orders were adopted: Directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of MICHAEL CURRIN, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, for $372 15, as a donation to refund moneys paid and to pay assessments yet due on account of the Church-street extension; also, to pay RICHARD BRENNAN, pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, $463 12, to pay an assessment for a public road or drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, on Broadway; that Park-place be extended westerly to West-street by widening Robinson-street, so that Robinson-street when so widened shall be a width of 65 feet from College-place to West-street; authorizing the Clerk of the Common Council to appoint an additional clerk in his office, to be known as the Sixth Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, to receive a salary of $2,500 per annum; to appoint the *Evening Telegram* a Corporation newspaper; to appoint an additional clerk to the Common Council, to be known as the Seventh Assistant Clerk, to receive a salary of $2,000 per annum. To donate to the supervisors of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick the sum of $10,000, to enable the Sisters to provide additional room for the poor children cared for and educated by the Order. A resolution was presented that the actual opening of Church-street, from Fulton-street to Morris-street, take place March 1, 1869. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Aldermen MOORE, CUDDY and MCGRATH.

The Board then adjourned.

### Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONAGHAN in the Chair.

A resolution was offered by Mr. GIBNEY directing the Corporation Counsel to appear as counsel for Mr. CULKIN in the suit of MCVEANY *vs.* CULKIN in which Mr. MCVEANY claims the seat in this Board, now occupied by Mr. CULKIN.

It was adopted.

The same course was pursued with the resolutions to pay Mr. HERRING, City Auditor, $2,500 for extra services, to send a Committee to Washington to endeavor to obtain repayment of the amount expended by the City during the war, and to appropriate $20,000 for celebrating WASHINGTON'S birthday.

The resolution from the other Board, rescinding all resolutions for the laying of Belgian pavement, under which contracts have not been made, was read.

Mr. PINCKNEY said that he did not understand it. If it referred to resolutions where one-half of the expense of paving was required to be paid by property owners, then it was quite right to rescind such resolutions, as the expense is now levied by assessments.

On motion it was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

A resolution was presented and laid over designating the *Irish American* a Corporation newspaper.

The following general orders were adopted: To pave Fifty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Twenty-fourth-street, from Lexington-avenue to Second-avenue; Forty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway; and Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, with Belgian pavement. Also to donate $266 to St. Bernard's Church, and $2,000 to St. Joseph's Home, to pay assessments.

A resolution from the other Board, to extend Park-place by widening Robinson-street, was laid over.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 8, 1869.

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 111⅛ | 16 Merchants' Ex. Bk 117½ |
| 20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ...b3 113⅝ | 15 Metropolitan B'k. 140 |
| 1,000 do. ...small 113¼ | 100 Canton Co. ... 60½ |
| 40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 110⅜ | 100 do. ... 60¼ |
| 45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 111⅛ | 100 do. ...b60 60¾ |
| 35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new ... 109⅛ | 100 West U. T. ... 37⅞ |
| | 100 do. ... 38 |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67 109⅛ | 200 Pacific Mail ... 110⅛ |
| 50,000 do. ...b3 109⅛ | 1100 do. ... 110⅜ |
| 3,000 Tenn. St. 6s x c 67⅜ | 100 do. ... 109⅞ |
| 1,000 Va. 6s, new ... 62⅛ | 200 do. ... 109⅝ |
| 5,000 do. ... 62¼ | 100 do. ...b60 111 |
| 2,000 Ga. State 7s ... 92½ | 550 do. ... 110⅞ |
| 5,000 do. ...2d call 92 | 200 do. ...s30 110 |
| 5,000 N. Car. St. 6s ... 64½ | 50 do. ...bet. call 111 |
| 10,000 N. Car. 6s, new 61 | 130 Adams Express ... 68 |
| 30,000 do. ... 61¼ | 300 do. ... 67¾ |
| 10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds. 66½ | 300 New-York Cen ... 162⅛ |
| 27,000 La. 6s ... 71 | 600 do. ... 162½ |
| 5,000 La. 8s Lev. Bs. 85 | 100 do. ... 163⅛ |
| 1,000 Mich. State 7s, War loan ... 101 | 100 do. ... 162 |
| | 20 N. Y. & N. H. ... 150 |
| 1,000 Ala. St. 8s, Bds. 93 | 20 Reading ... 95 |
| 10,000 do. ...2d call 93 | 200 Mich. Southern ... 93⅛ |
| 2,000 Erie 3d M. ... 93 | 200 do. ... 93½ |
| 5,000 Erie 4th M. ... 87 | 10 Mich. Central ... 119⅝ |
| 11,000 C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds. 94 | 42 Chic. & N. W. Pref. 91⅞ |
| | 100 Mil. & St. Paul ... 64½ |
| | 50 do. ... 65 |
| 4,000 T. & W. 1st M. ex 92 | 200 T., W. & W. ... 64⅝ |
| 4,500 Tol. & W. 2d M. 84 | 100 do. ... 64¾ |
| 1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M. 89 | 1000 do. ... 64⅝ |
| 5,000 M. & St. P. 1st. 91½ | 100 do. ...b30 65 |
| 5,000 Clev. & P. 4th M. 75 | 20 Tol., W. & W. Pf. bet. call 77½ |
| 4,000 N. J. Cen. 1st M. 100 | |
| 15,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st M 86 | 5 N. J. Cen. ... 114 |
| 1,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st. 107⅜ | 40 do. ... 113⅞ |
| 2,000 W. U. T. 7s. bds. 84 | 115 do. ... 113½ |
| 3,000 St. L. & Iron M. R. 1st M. Bds. 85 | 300 Morris & Essex ... 87 |
| | 300 do. ... 86⅞ |
| 2,000 Long Dock Bds. 92 | 100 Alt. & T. H. Pf. ... 58 |
| 1,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s ... 95 | 100 Chi. & Alton ... 155 |
| | 100 Ohio & Miss ... 37 |
| 10 Amer. Ex. Bank ... 115½ | 200 H. & St. Jos ... 110 |
| 10 Bank of N. Amer. 110 | 100 do. ...bet. call 109⅞ |
| 10 Park Bank ... 155 | 100 Col., C. & I. Cen. 51⅞ |
| 10 Fourth Nat. Bank. 104 | 500 do. ... 51⅞ |
| 17 Ninth Nat. Bank 109 | 100 do. ... 51 |

### SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C. ... 112⅛ | 2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new ... 109⅝ |
| 5,000 do. ...s3 112⅝ | |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 113⅝ | 165,000 do. ...b3 109⅝ |
| 25,000 do. ... 113⅝ | 1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 109⅝ |
| 2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 ...b3 110⅜ | 5,000 do. ... 109⅜ |
| | 11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 .. 109⅜ |
| 10,000 do. ... 110⅜ | 25,000 do. ...b3 109⅜ |
| 25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s30 ... 111 | 10,000 do. ... 109⅛ |
| | 3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅜ |
| 25,000 do. ...s3 111⅜ | 20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 102⅝ |
| 10,000 do. ... 111⅜ | 1,000 U. S. 6s, Cur ... 101⅞ |

### SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $67,000 Tenn. 6s. new. 67 | 200 Hudson ... 135¾ |
| 70,000 do. ... 66⅞ | 200 do. ... 136⅛ |
| 10,000 do. ... 66⅝ | 200 do. ... 135⅞ |
| 10,000 do. ... 66⅛ | 100 Ill. Central ... 139 |
| 28,000 do. ...2d call 66⅛ | 200 Chi. & N. W. ... 83⅛ |
| 25,000 N. C. St. 6s ... 64 | 200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 91⅛ |
| 20,000 N. Car. 6s, new 61⅝ | 1200 T., W. & W. ... 65 |
| 20,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 63 | 800 do. ...s60 64⅛ |
| 15,000 La 6s ... 71 | 100 do. ...s30 64⅝ |
| 10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 86 | 500 do. ...s30 65 |
| 2,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 78½ | 100 do. ...s30 64⅝ |
| 10 B'k of Commerce. 123 | 100 do. ... 64⅛ |
| 50 Merchants' Bank. 125 | 100 Chic. & Alton ... 156 |
| 200 Canton Co ... 60½ | 100 Chi. & Alton Pf. 157 |
| 100 Wes. U. T. ... 37⅛ | 500 Ohio & Miss ... 35 |
| 100 Pacific Mail ... 111⅛ | 100 do. ...b30 35¼ |
| 100 Adams Ex ... 67⅛ | 100 do. ... 35¼ |
| 300 A. M. U. Ex ... 48 | 100 Mar. & C. 1st Pf. 23⅜ |
| 40 Clev. & Pitts ... 93 | 20 Lake Shore ... 102⅛ |
| 110 do. ... 92 | 100 do. ... 103 |

### OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 Tenn. S. 6s new 67⅛ | 50 Bank. & Bro. Asso. 108 |
| 100 Adams Ex ...b10 68⅛ | 200 T., W. & W. ... 64½ |
| 200 do. ... 68⅛ | 100 Fort Wayne ...c 119¼ |
| 300 Quicksilver ... 23⅛ | 100 Ohio & Miss ... 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ...b30 23⅛ | 200 do. ...b3 36⅛ |
| 100 Canton ... 60 | 200 do. ...c 36⅛ |
| 200 Pacific Mail ... 110 | 200 do. ... 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 110⅛ | 900 do. ... 36 |
| 600 do. ... 110⅛ | 200 do. ... 37 |
| 100 do. ... 110⅛ | 300 Mich. So. & N. I. ... 92 |
| 2300 do. ... 110⅛ | 100 do. ... 93⅛ |
| 100 do. ...c 110⅛ | 400 do. ...b15 93⅛ |
| 200 do. ... 110⅛ | 100 do. ...b3 93⅛ |
| 100 do. ...b5 110⅛ | 200 Pittsburg ... 92 |
| 100 do. ...b3 110⅛ | 800 do. ... 92 |
| 300 do. ... 110⅛ | 300 do. ...s30 92⅛ |
| 100 do. ...b10 110⅛ | 400 do. ...b3 92 |
| 300 N. Y. Cen ... 161⅛ | 200 Clev. & Tol ... 104⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 161⅝ | 100 do. ...c 104⅛ |
| 200 do. ...s 161⅝ | 100 Rock Island ...s60 131 |
| 600 do. ...c 161⅝ | 100 do. ...s15 132⅛ |
| 100 do. ...s 161⅝ | 200 do. ... 132⅛ |
| 200 do. ...b3 162 | 100 Northwestern ... 83⅛ |
| 300 Hudson ... 135¾ | 300 do. ... 84 |
| 100 do. ... 135⅝ | 500 Northwestern Pf. ... 92 |
| 100 Reading ... 95 | 100 do. ...b3 92⅛ |
| 200 do. ... 95⅛ | 100 do. ...b3 92⅛ |
| 50 Chi. & Alton ... 155 | 100 do. ...c 91⅛ |

### OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $3,000 Mo. St. 6s ... 86⅛ | 400 Ohio & Miss ... 36⅛ |
| 100 Pacific Mail ... 111⅛ | 600 do. ... 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 111⅛ | 200 do. ...s10 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 111⅛ | 100 do. ...b3 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ...b10 111⅛ | 100 do. ...b5 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 111⅛ | 200 do. ...b3 36⅛ |
| 100 do. ...c 111⅛ | 200 Clev. & Pitts ...b3 93⅛ |
| 200 West. U. T. ... 37⅛ | 400 Lake Shore R. ... 103 |
| 300 do. ... 37⅛ | 300 Clev. & Tol ... 104 |
| 100 Adams Ex ... 68⅛ | 300 do. ... 104⅛ |
| 400 Hudson ... 136 | 100 do. ... 104⅛ |
| 200 do. ... 136⅛ | 200 do. ... 104⅛ |
| 3000 Reading ... 96 | 200 Chi., R. I. & Pac. 132⅛ |
| 400 Tol., Wab. & W. ... 65⅛ | 200 Chi. & N. W. ... 83⅛ |
| 100 do. ... 65⅛ | 100 do. ...c 83⅛ |
| 100 do. ...b5 65⅛ | 100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 91⅛ |
| 100 do. ...s10 65⅛ | 200 do. ... 91⅛ |
| 300 P., Ft. W. & C. ... 118⅛ | |

### OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Adams Ex ... 67⅛ | 100 Hudson ... 135¾ |
| 100 do. ... 67 | 100 Fort Wayne ... 118 |
| 100 do. ... 66⅞ | 100 do. ... 117⅞ |
| 200 Canton ... 61 | 200 do. ... 117⅞ |
| 200 do. ... 60¾ | 1100 Ohio & Miss ... 35 |
| 100 do. ... 60½ | 400 do. ... 35½ |
| 100 Pacific Mail ... 111⅛ | 100 do. ...b5 35⅛ |
| 200 Mar. Pf. ...b3 26 | 300 M. S. & N. I. ... 92⅞ |
| 200 West U. T. ... 37 | 200 Pittsburg ... 91⅞ |
| 300 N. Y. Cen ... 161⅛ | 200 Rock Island ... 131 |
| 700 Harlem ... 127⅛ | 300 Northwestern ... 83⅛ |
| 100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 78⅛ | 100 N. W. Pref. ...b3 91⅛ |
| 200 do. ... 78⅛ | 500 do. ... 91⅛ |

MONDAY, Feb. 8—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which left off 135¼ ₱ cent. on Saturday night, were advanced to-day to 135⅜@135½ ₱ cent. The Cash Gold was made scarce early in the forenoon, and a small consideration, in some instances, paid for its use until Tuesday. It is supposed that the *Bull* clique now operating in the Gold Room are locking up their purchases from the free use of the Street, in order to force a higher price upon parties who have sold *Short*. The partial advance in price to-day and the additional advantage afforded on the rise of the Cash Gold created a dullness in the Foreign Exchanges, and 60 days London could be purchased with Gold in hand at 109⅜@109¼ ₱ cent., and short sight at 109⅞ ₱ cent. The leading houses nominally maintained the rates of Saturday—109½ for 60 days and 110@110⅛ short sight—but they did but little business. The market for Money was comparatively easy at 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Stock Brokers and 5@6 ₱ cent. to the Gold Brokers, and there is currency for prime Merchant Paper, short dates, at 7@8 ₱ cent. per annum. The demand for Money was rather better than on Saturday on the Railway Stocks.

The Public Funds were again strong, and at the early Board an advance on Saturday's rise was paid of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. Later in the day there was partial realizing at the top rates, but the final closing of the market showed both steadiness of quotation and firmness of demand. The 5-20s of 1867, 109¼@⅜; the old 5-20s of 1862, 113⅜@½; the 10-40s, 108⅝ ₱ cent; and other Gold-bearing Bonds in proportion.

In the Southern State Bonds there was decided weakness in Tennessees, and a decline of full 1 ₱ cent. in the new. The North Carolinas were partially better, and the new Virginias 1 ₱ cent. up.

The Railway market, and also Pacific Mail of the Miscellaneous Shares, were active and feverish through the day, the business of the forenoon being followed by something of a breakdown in the Stocks supposed to be connected, more or less, with the Erie party. Ohio and Mississippi fell to 35; Rock Island to 130¾; Pittsburg to 91⅝, and Fort Wayne to 117⅞ ₱ cent. The heaviness extended to the other Western Stocks, while New-York Central, after advancing at 162½@¾@163 ₱ cent., fell back to 161⅞ cent. There was a large business in Toledo and Wabash, as high as 64½@65 ₱ cent. In Pacific Mail, as on Saturday, the transactions were quite large and excited at 111@110@109⅝@111@112@111½ ₱ cent. The sales near the close of last week were for account of one of the old holders of the Stock, (not a director of the Company,) who desired to change part of his investment; but his near relationship to one or two leading members of the Direction gave weight to his sales, and induced, no doubt, a pretty considerable *short* interest in the Stock.

After the late Boards the Railway market continued unsettled, and after 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 113⅝ | 113½ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| American Gold Coin | 135¼ | 135⅜ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109½ | 109⅜ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 67½ | 66½ |
| Virginia Bonds, old | 57 | 56½ |
| Missouri Bonds | 86 | 86 |
| North Carolina Bonds, old | 62½ | 64 |
| New-York Central | 161½ | 162⅛ |
| Reading Railway | 95 | 94⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 132½ | 131 |
| Northwest Common | 83⅝ | 83⅝ |
| Northwest Preferred | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| Michigan Southern | 92¾ | 92⅝ |
| Pittsburg and Fort Wayne | 119 | 117½ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 92⅞ | 91⅝ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 113¼ | 111⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 78½ | 78⅝ |
| St. Paul Common | 64 | 64 |
| Toledo and Wabash | 63⅞ | 64⅝ |
| Cleveland and Toledo | 104¼ | 104 |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 36¾ | 35½ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881 ... 111⅛ | 5-20 coup. '65, n. is ... 109⅛ |
| 6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881 ... 112⅛ | 5-20 coup., 1867 ... 109⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., 1862 ... 109⅛ | 5-20 reg., 1868 ... 109⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., 1862 ... 113⅝ | 5-20 coup., 1868 ... 109⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., 1864 ... 110⅛ | 5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871 ... 125 |
| 5-20 reg., 1865 ... 110 | 10-40 reg ... 102⅞ |
| 5-20 coup., 1865 ... 111⅛ | 10-40 coup ... 108⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '65, n. is ... 109 | 6s Currency ... 101⅞ |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan .. 100⅛ | Ill. War Loan ... 100 |
| N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan .. 100 | Indiana 5 ₱ c. War Ln. 98 |
| N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70. 101⅛ | Michigan 7 ₱ c. war L'n. 100 |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72. 102 | Tennessee 6s, ex. Coup. 67 |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73. 102 | Tennessee 6s, n bnds. 66⅛ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74. 102 | Virginia 6s. ex. c ... 56⅛ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75. 102 | Virginia 6s, new bds. 63 |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77. 102 | Georgia 7s. new bds. 92⅜ |
| N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78. 102⅛ | North Carolina 6s ... 64 |
| N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74. 101 | North Car. 6s. n. bds. 61⅛ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881 ... 101 | Missouri 6s ... 86 |
| Ill. Canal bonds ... 100 | Louisiana 6s ... 71 |
| Ill. Canal bds, reg., '60. 100 | Louisiana 6s. levee bds. 66⅛ |
| Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '60. 100 | Louisiana 8s. levee bds. 84⅛ |
| Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '62. 100 | California 7s ... 126 |
| Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '65. 100 | Connecticut 6s ... 99⅛ |
| Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '70. 100 | Alabama 5s ... 64 |
| Ill. 6s Coupon, 1877 ... 100 | Alabama 8s ... 93 |
| Ill. 6s Coupon, 1879 ... 100 | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-York ... 134 | Irving ... 109 |
| Manhattan ... 135 | Metropolitan ... 139 |
| Merchants' ... 124 | Market ... 117 |
| Mechanics' ... 127 | Nassau ... 105 |
| America ... 146 | Shoe and Leather ... 130 |
| Phenix ... 106 | Corn Exchange ... 126 |
| North River ... 104 | Continental ... 99 |
| National ... 110 | St. Nicholas ... 106 |
| Merchants' Exch'ge ... 116 | Marine ... 150 |
| Seventh Ward ... 112 | Commonwealth ... 110 |
| State of New-York ... 114 | Imp. and Traders' ... 128 |
| Commerce ... 122 | Park ... 155 |
| Mech. Bk'g Ass'n ... 117 | Manuf's and Merch's. 101⅛ |
| Ocean ... 104 | Central National ... 108 |
| American Exchange. 112 | Fourth National ... 104 |
| Bank of the Republic. 117 | Ninth National ... 108⅛ |
| Bank of N. America ... 110 | Oriental ... 148 |
| Hanover ... 108⅛ | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 ... 91 | Tol. & W. 2d M. ext ... 83⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est .. 87 | Tol. & W. Equip. bds. 77⅛ |
| N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n .. 87 | Gt. West'n 2d M. '93 .. 78⅛ |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 ... 92 | Gal. & Chi. extended. 96 |
| Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888 .. 85½ | Chi. & R. I. 1st M. ... 100⅛ |
| Harlem 1st M. ... 102⅛ | Chi. R. I. & P. ... 94 |
| Mich C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82. 119 | N. J. Cen. 2d M. ... 101⅛ |
| C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M. 111 | Morris & Essex 1st M. 97⅛ |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. 96 | Morris & Essex 2d M. 88 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870 ... 115 | P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M. .. 101 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M. .. 92½ | P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M. ... 98 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf 82 | Cleve. & P. 2d M. ... 93 |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund. 98 | Cleve. & P. 4th M. ... 74⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 92 | Chi. & Alton inc ... 92 |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. con ... 94 | Ohio & Miss. 1st M. ... 94 |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M ... 89 | Peninsula R. R. bonds 89 |
| Han. & St. J. L. Gr ... 108⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s. 102⅛ |
| Han. & St. Jo. con ... 110 | Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 91 |
| Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext. 92 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 91⅛ |

There is much commendation on the Street to-day of the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means introduced to the House of Representatives by Mr. HOOPER, as the organ of the Committee. There is especial pleasure felt at the purport of the arrest by act of Congress of the Gold-bearing Public Debt, at its present total, and every confidence felt that the whole bill will go through both Houses at the present session without serious opposition. The regret is that the present Secretary of the Treasury should have suffered the outstanding total of our Gold-bearing Debt at any time to exceed $2,000,000,000. The proper application of the Sinking Fund Act of 1862, and less anxiety to hasten the conversion of the temporary Currency Debt and Circulation into 5-20s would have made this maximum entirely practicable. The mistake, however, has not gone too far for salutary correction. The Gold-bearing Debt now stands $2,107,850,050, and the amount of Gold on hand, belonging to the Government, and applicable under the incoming Administration, to the Sinking Fund of 1862, which should be, and no doubt will be, either enforced or repealed, is $86,873,196. For the current conduct of the Treasury, the last Public Debt Statement shows an unemployed balance of 3 ₱ cent. Certificates of $17,590,000, and of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes in the Treasury of $17,441,382.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company earned in—

| | |
|---|---|
| January, 1869 | $454,130 |
| January, 1868 | 369,228 |
| Increase | $84,902 |

The *Mark Lane Express* of Jan. 25, says:

"The past week has happily brought some return of dry weather with occasional frosts, and though the [illegible] and this circumstance has contributed greatly to the [illegible] per quarter, inasmuch that the recently reported advance has been completely lost. The probability also of an early opening of the Baltic ports had much to do with the decline, coupled with the large arrivals off the coast, so that the London market was comparatively neglected; but we hold that the decline will be only of short duration. The stocks in London prove less than generally expected, and cargoes are moving off at a better price and faster than expected, there being only forty unsold on Friday, with very little to follow for some time. It would be mere delusion also to expect that the ice in the North, if it once gave way, would secure a permanent release to grain-laden vessels, and the hitherto Spring-like weather may yet have a little Winter in reserve, as we have of late years experienced severe frosts in May. It is too early yet to know how the sodden Wheat plants have fared, but of this we may be assured, that the growing crops have lost much of their health and capacity to endure the ordinary changes of our uncertain springtime. The reaction of the British Corn markets have not failed to produce the usual effects on the Continent. Paris and many other places in France have noted a decline of 1s. ₱ quarter; Belgium has varied from dullness to a decline of 2s.; Holland has partially given way in prices, and though some countries which were not affected by our rise now show little difference, Hambro' and the ports in the Baltic, including Danzic, quote rather lower rates for inferior sorts. Conference having pretty well settled the Greek question, prices will now be left to the natural course of trade. New-York prices of breadstuffs have been fully maintained, and the week closed much firmer in London.

The arrivals off the coast since 15th of January were 119 cargoes, of which 49 cargoes were Wheat, 26 Maize, 33 Barley, 3 Beans, 5 Rye, 1 Oats, 1 Millet, and 1 Lentils."

### The Erie Scandal.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The testimony lately given by the President of the Erie Railway Company before a committee of the Legislature indicates a grave defect in the present law relating to the right of railway managers to issue convertible bonds and increase capital stock, or a very lax construction on the part of our judiciary, and calls for very prompt and efficient action by our lawmakers to protect the interests of suffering and helpless stockholders.

It can hardly be imagined that it was the intention of the present law to authorize a corporation to set up a printing-press in a corner of the office, and print and issue bonds and stock without limit to a confiding public at whatever price it might be willing to pay, thus depreciating in the ratio of issue the property of the original *bona fide* holders. Admitting that the proceeds are sacredly applied to the improvement of the property, what a wide door is opened for malfeasance in using the machinery of Wall-street to effect short sales, by borrowing stock or otherwise, in anticipation, by the initiated, and would enable any Board of Directors, when once safely seated in the control of a railway company, to defy all efforts of stockholders to oust them. Surely, in common sense and equity, it could only have been intended that debts should be created and stock issued with the knowledge and approval of stockholders, and with due restrictions as to publicity and a market as their interests manifestly require.

It is doubtless true that the modern grasping spirit of the railway interest requires to be checked. It may be, as stated, that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad controls the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and that in a little while the powerful combined railway interest of the country may control the action of the National Congress, but there are nevertheless *honest* ways of reaching and crushing this dangerous monopolizing tendency.

There is a strange hiatus in the published statement of the Erie Railway Company to 1st October last. The operating expenses are set down as $4,996,527, and the transportation expenses as $11,425,738. How is the difference to be accounted for? Here is a road with upward of fourteen millions of annual receipts, and without any dividend even for the *preferred* stockholders.

Are stockholders entirely helpless? Would it not be well to have a meeting of the parties in interest, and appoint an Investigating Committee? If malfeasance on the part of Directors should occur, cannot a suit for damages be instituted against them personally? This seemed to be the drift of judicial opinion in the New-Haven case, and might prove a wholesome remedy.

A SUFFERING STOCKHOLDER.

### Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 28th of January, 1869, has been received.

To the several questions presented in your letter, I reply: 1st. That retail dealers in liquors are not restricted in the quantities they may sell at any one time. The only restriction refers to the aggregate annual sales of spirits and all other merchandise.

2d. The payment of special tax by a rectifier confers no right to sell, either spirits of his own rectification or otherwise. To enable him to sell, the rectifier must pay a special tax as dealer, either wholesale or retail, as the amount of his sales shall determine.

3d. A rectifier who mixes his spirits in any process of rectification is not thereby made a compounder; but if without rectifying, purifying or refining distilled spirits, he shall, by mixing such spirits, wine or other liquor with any materials, manufacture any spurious imitation, or compound liquors for sale under any name, he is clearly a compounder, and should pay tax as such. If a rectifier mixes his raw spirits before rectification, and rectifies or redistils them afterward, he does nothing beyond what properly belongs to the business of a rectifier. If he mix his rectified spirits with any materials, and produce imitation, spurious or compound liquors for sale under any name, he becomes a compounder.

A compounder acquires no right to sell by virtue of a payment of special tax as compounder, but is, like the rectifier, required to pay tax as a dealer.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

C. G. MEGRUE, Esq., Assessor Second District, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE, FIFTY-YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS of the ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND and ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY pay the PRINCIPAL AND SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST—1st FEBRUARY and 1st AUGUST—IN GOLD COIN, *Free of Government Tax*.

The Bonds are offered at 97½ and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

All Bonds subscribed for sent by Express free of charge.

The Bonds may be had of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls | 24 | Barley, bushels | .... |
| Flour, bbls | 4,945 | Malt, bushels | 1,030 |
| Flour, bags | 1,321 | Peas, bushels | .... |
| Cornmeal, bbls | .... | Pork, bbls | 355 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 1,400 | Cut Meats, pkgs | 619 |
| Wheat, bushels | 1,205 | Lard, pkgs | 448 |
| Corn, bushels | 22,042 | Beef, tcs. and bbls | 1,865 |
| Rye, bushels | .... | Whisky, bbls | 565 |
| Oats, bushels | 1,525 | Petroleum, bbls | 916 |

ASHES—Continue inactive at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9@$9 12½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate, and prices have been quoted steady for most kinds, including Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has shown less activity and less firmness to-day. The demand from all sources has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been confined to 2,175 bales, (of which 22 bales were to arrive,) including 425 bales to spinners, 1,432 bales to speculators, 281 bales to shippers, and 100 bales in transit; also, 500 bales Low Middling, for February and March delivery, at 30c.; 400 bales for April delivery, and 200 bales do. for April and May delivery, at 29½c. ₱ lb.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Uplands. | Mobile. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 27⅞ | 28 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ |
| Good Ordinary | 28⅞ | 29 | 29⅛ | 29¼ |
| Low Middling | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 30 | 30⅛ |
| Middling | 30⅛ | 30⅜ | 30⅝ | 31 |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts last week | 20,595 |
| Receipts preceding week | 18,609 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 112,413 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868 | 907,790 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 677,691 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 632,320 |
| Exports since Tuesday | 2,289 |
| Exports since Jan. 1 | 26,141 |
| Exports since Sept. 1, 1868 | 216,060 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 238,551 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 275,882 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 54,500 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates | 1,400,000 |
| Receipts same time in 1867 | 1,235,000 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 2,240,282 |
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867 | 4,822,988 |
| Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates | 696,500 |
| Exports same time last year | 755,000 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 1,657,015 |
| Exports preceding Cotton year | 1,558,787 |
| Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates | 362,000 |
| Estimated stock, same time last year | 356,000 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868 | 38,130 |
| Estimated stock same time in 1867 | 80,298 |
| Crop of 1867-8 | 2,430,893 |
| Crop of 1866-7 | 1,951,988 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted more attention, and desirable lots of low and medium grade have been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported of 11,800 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 40; inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 90@$7 25; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 30@$7 85, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 85@$7 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $5 90@$6 40 |
| Extra State | 6 90@ 7 65 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 75@11 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 6 85@ 7 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 7 25@11 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 90@11 00 |
| Common to Fancy Extra Missouri | 8 00@13 00 |

Southern Flour continues inactive at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., at $6 65@$7 25 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 35@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been in limited request at $6 25@$8 25, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $8 75@$10 75 for new extras, ₱ 196 lbs.: sales, 225 bbls. Rye Flour is in request at [illegible] ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is [illegible] ₱ bbl.; sales 475 bbls. Buckwheat Flour [illegible].

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been rather more active, and desirable lots of Spring, which have been wanted by export buyers, have been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,500 bushels, including [illegible] Western at $2 13; Amber do. at $1 85; No. 1 Spring at $1 71, delivered; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $1 60; No. 2 Spring at $1 58@$1 62½ in store and delivered, and White California at $2 05@$2 10 ₱ bushel. Corn has been freely offered at easier prices, yet the transactions have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels at 87c.@90c. for New Mixed Western; 90c.@$1 for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and 85c.@92c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very dull and heavy at from $1 45@$1 50 for Southern, Western and Jersey, ₱ bushel. Barley has been quiet; a sale of 2,800 bushels Canada West has been reported at $2 15, delivered, ₱ bushel, which would show a steady market. Barley Malt is dull at $1 65@$2 15 ₱ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 55,000 bushels Western at 75½c.@76c., in store, and 78c., afloat, ₱ bushel.

*Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Feb. 8, 1869.*

| | Bushels. | | Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat* | 2,708,609 | Barley | 91,384 |
| Corn | 1,407,846 | Malt | 58,034 |
| Oats | 2,390,529 | Peas | 57,807 |
| Rye | 226,182 | | |

*Including about 124,000 bushels California.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request at 75c.@85c. for shipping and 90c.@$1 20 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 90c.@$1 25 for long and short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request at uniform prices, including American at 5c.@14c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@14c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—The demand has been fair, and prices have been quoted steady.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been limited at unchanged prices. Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 32½c.@45c.; English Island at 51c.@63c.; New-Orleans at 72½c.@82½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The leading articles have attracted rather more attention, and have been held with more firmness, including Spirits Turpentine at 55½c.@57½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75@$5; Resin at $2 40@$8 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 75; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been firm in price, though not in much request. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 77½; Red Oil at 90c.@92½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 06; Olive, $1 90 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been more inquiry for the principal kinds at 23c.@24c. for Crude in bulk; 26½c.@28c. for Crude in bbls., and 37c.@39c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate demand, opening more firmly, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of 650 bbls., in lots, at $32 25@$33 32 for New Mess; $32 50@$32 75 for Old Mess; $29 50@$31 for Prime Mess; $32 25@$32 75 for thin Mess, and $26 50@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, seller's option, part at $33 25@$33 35 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in less demand at 15c.@15½c. for Western, and 15½c.@16c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut Meats are in brisk request at buoyant prices; sales equal to 1,070 packages, at 17¼c.@18½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in demand and firm. Sales 490 boxes, including Cumberlands at 16½c.@16¾c.; Short Rib at 17c., and Long Clear at 17¼c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been quoted rather firmer, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 tierces and bbls. at 19¼c.@21¼c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 20¼c.@20½c. for City, and 20¾c.@21c. for good Prime Western Steam ₱ lb. Sales were also made of 2,250 tierces Prime Steam at 21c., seller April and May, and 20¾c., seller six months, ₱ lb. Beef continues in fair request at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31; Indian Mess at $31@$37 ₱ tierce; sales 150 tierces. Beef Hams are inactive at $30@$35 ₱ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in request and steady. We quote:

BUTTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb | 43 @45 |
| Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb | 42 @44 |
| Cortland, Broom and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb | 41 @43 |
| Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb | 40 @42 |
| Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb | 38 @40 |
| State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb | 45 @47 |
| State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb | 42 @43 |
| Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb | 41 @43 |
| Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb | 38 @40 |
| Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb | 38 @40 |
| Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb | 35 @37 |
| Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb | 33 @36 |
| Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb | 32 @35 |
| Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb | 28 @30 |
| Common Western, ₱ lb | 25 @27 |
| Western Rolls, ₱ lb | 28 @32 |

CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb | 20 @21 |
| Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb | 18 @19 |
| Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb | 19 @20 |
| Farm dairies, fair to good | 17 @18 |
| Orange County, Skimmed Cheese | 9 @13 |

SUGARS—Have been in demand and firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 940 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14c., and 161 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been less inquiry for Tallow to-day, though buyers have had an existing advantage as to price. Sales 73,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12c.; also, 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@20½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@15c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been slow of sale at 95c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 2,100 bales Cotton at 9-32d. by sail, and 7-16d. by steamer; ₱ lb.; 1,200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, by steamer, at 6½d. ₱ bushel, and 200 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 30s. ₱ ton. For London, 3,000 bushels Corn at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cork and orders, a bark with 3,000 quarters grain, at 6s ₱ quarter.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building a sewer in 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., with branch in 5th-av.

2d.—For building a sewer in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.

3d.—For building sewers in Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and, between Franklin and White sts.

4th.—For building a sewer in 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

5th.—For building sewers in Madison-av., between 59th and 70th sts.

6th.—For regulating and grading 36th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st.—The north side of 52d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; also, the east side of 5th-av., between 52d and 53d sts., and both sides of 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

2d.—Both sides of 2d-av., between 74th and 75th sts.; also, both sides of 75th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; also, the west side of 2d-av. and the east side of 3d-av., to a point distant half the block north of 75th-st., and the east side of 3d-av. to a point distant half the block south of 75th-st.

3d.—Both sides of Broadway from Franklin to Walker-st., and from Worth to Leonard-st., and lot on the northwest corner of Leonard-st. and Broadway.

4th.—Lots known as street Nos. 125, 126, 127 and 128 East 16th-st.

5th.—Both sides of Madison-av., from 59th to 70th-st.; also, the north side of 65th-st., and both sides of 66th-st., to a point 250 feet west of Madison-av.; also, the north side of 67th-st., to a point distant 150 feet east of 4th-av.; also, both sides of 68th-st., from Madison to 4th-av.

6th.—Both sides of 36th-st., from 1st-av. to a point distant half the block east of Avenue A; also, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., Basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARBISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-House, Feb. 5, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.

Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF MILton A. Fowler, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BARKER, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Dexter Reynolds, Executor of said estate, at his residence, in the City of Albany, on or before the 20th day of March next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said Executor out of said estate.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1868.

DEXTER REYNOLDS,
Executor of said estate.

s8-law6mTu

## PRINTING.

JOHN F. BALDWIN, PRINTER, (Formerly at No. 114,) NOW AT NO. 174 FULTON-ST., near BROADWAY. Prints cards, circulars, bill-heads, bills of fare, and other work, as usual.

## MACHINERY.

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES, greatly improved. Price reduced. New and second-hand. JAMES A. ROBINSON, 164 Duane-st.

## PERSONAL.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes to adopt her infant into a respectable family. Can be seen for one week at No. 260 7th-av., corner 28th-st., second floor, back room.

## STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

## INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY. MISS C. E. FERRIS, No. 261 West 39th-st. New terms opens MONDAY, Feb. 8.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

ROCKY DELL INSTITUTE, LIME ROCK, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Superior advantages in all departments; rooms commodious and neatly furnished. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars and full information, address the Principal, at Lime Rock, or No. 230 Fulton-st., New-York. J. H. HURLBURT, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARmel, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18. Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 809 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penman.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEdict's Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., commences its next half-yearly term Feb. 8. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE, FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—Spring Term opens Feb. 23; circulars at Schermerhorn's, No. 14 Bond-st., of Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMILY SCHOOL for young ladies, at Newburg, N. Y. The semi-annual term begins Feb. 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIversity, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMInary, Jamaica, L. I.—Second term opens Feb. 8, 1869. P. A. ANDREU.

## TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—EPISCOPALian lady for English branches, in first-class school near City; lady for German and Drawing in Female Seminary, and one for French and Italian; lady for English, French and Music, for City; also, same for family at Long Branch. Wanted—College graduate for Boys' Boarding School on the Hudson. Several other teachers wanted. All who expect to change in Spring should apply now. American School Institute's Application Form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A PROFESSOR FROM PARIS, WHO has some hours unoccupied, wishes to give lessons in French, French conversation, drawing or painting, either in classes or to private pupils; can give the highest references in Paris or New-York. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

A LADY WISHES TO INTRODUCE a governess of superior attainments to an appreciative family. One wishing to obtain such, will address No. 272 West 25th-st.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS WANTed; a lady capable of teaching small children, and who would make herself otherwise useful. Address C., Box No. 1,565 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A TEACHer of English branches in a boys' boarding school; salary $500 with board, &c. Address A. M., Bridgeport, Conn.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT GIBSON, C. N., Jan. 21, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the undersigned, at Fort Gibson, C. N., until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, March 15, 1869, for the delivery of Subsistence Stores, as follows:

AT FORT GIBSON, CHEROKEE NATION, I. T.
550,000 pounds of Flour.
75,000 pounds of Bacon.
25,000 pounds of Salt.
5,000 gallons of Vinegar.
400 barrels of Pork.
And Corn Meal in such quantities as may be required.

The FLOUR to be equal in quality to the best XXX brands of the St. Louis market, and put up as follows: 125,000 pounds to be put up in barrels full head lined, and 425,000 pounds to be put up in double sacks, of gunny sacking and cotton sheeting.

The BACON to be of first quality and put up as follows: 20,000 pounds in tierces or casks, and 55,000 pounds in gunny sacks of about 125 pounds each.

The SALT to be of good quality, and put up as follows: 10,000 pounds in barrels, and 15,000 pounds in double sacks of gunny sacking and cotton sheeting.

The VINEGAR to be of best quality, and made of whisky of full strength, and to be put up as follows: 1,000 gallons in barrels of good quality, securely hooped, and 4,000 gallons to be put up in casks containing not more than 23 gallons each, the casks to be of best quality, painted, and to have four iron and eight hickory hoops on each.

The PORK to be prime mess pork, to be put up securely in good barrels containing 200 pounds each.

The CORNMEAL to be of best quality, and put up in barrels or sacks, like the flour, as may be required.

The person or persons to whom any award is made must be prepared to execute contracts and give the required bonds at once, and be in readiness to commence the delivery of stores on the 20th day of April, 1869, and to continue the same in such quantities as may be required until the 1st day of December, 1869, at which time the whole amount of the article or articles contracted for must be supplied.

Samples of articles (except meats) must accompany the proposals, in boxes or bottles, and not in paper parcels.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee from two or more persons, (whose loyalty and solvency is certified by a clerk of a court of record,) setting forth that they will, in the event of its acceptance, give ample bonds and security for the faithful performance of the same.

The name and place of residence of each bidder and surety must be given.

No proposal will be entertained unless satisfactorily represented, that does not fully comply with the terms of this advertisement.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the stores required.

Any contract awarded under this advertisement will be made subject to the approval of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, U. S. Army, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

All stores delivered will be subject to a rigid inspection.

Payments upon the contracts awarded will be made monthly in current funds, or as soon as the same shall have been received.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals, which will take place on the day and hour above specified. Blanks for proposals, and bonds will be furnished on application to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and addressed to the Chief Commissary of Subsistence, District Indian Territory, Fort Gibson, C. N.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
A. F. ROCKWELL, Bt. Lieut.-Colonel and A. Q. M., U. S. A., C. C. S., Dist. Indian Territory.

ARMY BUILDING,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869, for
100,000 pounds of extra clear new green Bacon, best quality, in tierces, with dry salt.
200 barrels of prime mess Pork.
25 barrels of white Cornmeal, round hoops and full head lined.
25,000 pounds of prime Beans, in barrels and full head lined.
1,100 gallons of pure cider Vinegar, in 22-gallon kegs.
1,260 pounds of pure ground black Pepper, in 1-pound packages, packed in 25-pound boxes.
5,400 pounds of Salt, in barrels full head lined.
10,000 pounds of family Soap, in 80-pound boxes, strapped.
5,000 pounds of green Rio Coffee, in bags.
10,000 pounds of brown Sugar, in barrels full head lined.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

W. W. BURNS,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and C. S. U. S. A.

## DIVIDENDS.

OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Thirty-first semi-annual Dividend.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on its Capital Stock, free of the Government tax, payable on the 20th day of February, inst.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the Howard Insurance Company's Office, by H. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany, at the New-York State National Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida National Bank; in Syracuse, at the Syracuse National Bank; all others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's Office, Oswego.

OSWEGO, Feb. 3, 1869. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $3,330,736 33.

## SCALES.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale
WEIGH-LOCK, RAILROAD-TRACK, HAY, COAL, CATTLE, WAREHOUSE and every variety of small-er SCALES.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MANUEL EMANUEL and MOSES HEYMAN, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2[illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS PULVERMACHER, of Egg Harbor City, in the County of Atlantic and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 37 North 2d-st., in the City of Camden, N. J., before Charles P. Stratton, Register, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Feb. 5, 1869.
W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE WILCOXSON, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, N. J., before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 17th February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Feb. 6, 1869.
W. BUDD DEACON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELISHA S. CALDWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 9, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM LEVY, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Levy in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and that the second and third meeting of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of February, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f9-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB FISHER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Fisher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of February, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f9-law3wTu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD P. WOODS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernard P. Woods, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of February, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f9-law3wTu*

NO. 1,483.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC DAVEGA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—On this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869, on reading the petition for the bankrupt's discharge in the above matter, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the New-York *Times* and the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, two newspapers printed in said district, for three times, once a week; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the Court, that all such creditors whose places of residence are known, shall be entitled to a service of notice of the said petition and order, either personally or by letter addressed to them at their known usual place of residence, attested by the Clerk of the Court, or served at their usual place of abode by the Marshal or his deputy, or sent by mail, whereof due proof shall be given.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of the District Court for said district.
f9-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BARNETT and AUGUSTUS F. SHEPARD, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy—Augustus F. Shepard, one of the bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 4th day of March, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 18th day of January, 1869.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
f9-law3wTu*

NO. 1,875.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel J. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja26-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER ESLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Esler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869.
f2-law3wTu* MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. WEEKS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph M. Weeks, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f9-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DALE, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869, before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM DALE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f9-law3wTu* 137 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, JR., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 21st January, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f2-law3wTu*

NO. 1,992.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MCGLYNN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: —The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John McGlynn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f2-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. COOKE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 88 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. CROMMELIN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 88 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE V. MULLAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM C. STONE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 88 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM D. ADAMS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM L. VAN GIESON and WILLIAM M. VAN GIESON, of the township of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, N. J., before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated Feb. 5, 1869.
W. BUDD DEACON,
FEB. 8, 1869. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHRISTOPHER L. WHITE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 88 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 8, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE WASHINGTON SCOLLAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Washington Scollay, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and the 1st day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, a Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.
f2-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Ferdinand Goldstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1869.
f2-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS WEHL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Julius Wehl, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of January, 1869.
ja26-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY TERWILLIGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Henry Terwilliger, of the town of Thompson, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 23, 1869.
ja26-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SPRINGMEYER, WILLIAM H. SPRINGMEYER and JOHN H. SPRINGMEYER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy:—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 18th of January, 1869.
f2-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW MCKINLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew McKinley, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
fe2-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. VENABLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Venable, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
f2-law3w-Tu* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Brothers, you are again called upon to attend the funeral of another brother soldier, John Needham, from his late residence, No. 110 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., with the usual badge of mourning.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABM. DALLY.
P. S.—Three since Wednesday last.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR, BEAUTY Range, Gothic Furnace, A. M. LESLIE, No. 6 6th-av. Special attention to repairing Refrigerators and Ranges of all makers.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1869.


## Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, Mlle. Delphine, Mlle. Cadic, Messrs. Ducre, Leduc, Duschesne, Guidon, Lagriffoul, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Mark Smith, Adams, T. J. Hind, Monroe, Norris, Miss Mary McVicker, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Proudfoot, and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AN IRISH STEW and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Stoddart, Miss Newton, Miss Fisher and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Grattan, Mr. Beckett and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FLEUR DE THE. Characters by Mme. Desclauzas, Mlle. Rizarelli, Messrs. Carrier, Lefevre, Beckers, Genot, Petit and others.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning, Norman, Lingard, Laton and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE LIVE INDIAN and THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. Leading characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—IXION. Evening—FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS, JOCKO, &c. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
SHAKESPEREAN FESTIVAL, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FANCY DRESS BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.


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### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported adversely upon a number of bills asking Government aid in the construction of railroads and telegraph lines. Debate on the proposition to count the electoral vote of Georgia exhausted the morning hour, after which Mr. SAULSBURY spoke in opposition to the Constitutional Amendment. At the conclusion of his remarks the debate was interrupted to allow the Senate to pass Mr. EDMUND'S resolution providing the manner in which the electoral vote of Georgia shall be counted. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN then spoke in favor of the suffrage amendment. Mr. DAVIS having announced that he proposed to speak several hours on the subject, the Senate took a recess till evening. At the evening session, by the courtesy of Mr. DAVIS, Mr. ABBOTT made an argument in favor of the amendment. After some general debate on the subject the Senate adjourned.

In the House, under the call of States, a large number of bills and joint resolutions were read and referred to Committees. Among these was a bill presented by Mr. WARD fixing the time for the election of Representatives in Congress, and establishing a uniform system of naturalization. The bill was referred to the Select Committee on the New-York Election Frauds. Mr. BAKER and Mr. KERR also introduced bills to amend the naturalization laws. Mr. JULIAN introduced a bill to prevent the further sales of public land, regulating grants to railroads, and reserving the public lands for actual settlers. He moved the previous question, but the expiration of the morning hour postponed the debate until Monday next. The Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill was made the special order for to-day. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the rules were suspended and the House proceeded to the Senate amendments to the bill regulating the duties on copper and copper ores. Under the operation of the previous question the amendments were agreed to. The Army Appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, pending which a recess till evening was taken. The debate was resumed in the evening, and all the sections having been considered, Mr. GARFIELD, from the Military Committee, reported the amendment previously printed, providing for the reduction of the Army. On motion, the Committee rose for the purpose of taking up the concurrent resolution relative to the counting of the electoral vote of Georgia. After an attempt to include Louisiana, the resolution was agreed to as received from the Senate. The House soon afterward adjourned.

### GENERAL.

A telegram from San Francisco brings Mexican news to Jan. 31. There had been terrible floods in the State of Sinaola in consequence of prolonged rains. Many streams overflowed their banks, doing great damage to property. Several villages are reported to have been entirely destroyed, involving great loss of life. The people fled to the hills to escape the danger, and were suffering for the necessaries of life.

EDWARD S. PIPER, who, under various aliases, has become well known as a forger and swindler, has just been sentenced to eight years in State Prison by the Supreme Court of Vermont.

The safe in the office of the Wilmington and Delaware Railroad Company in Philadelphia was robbed on Saturday night of $1,750. The safe was opened with a duplicate key.

Two steamboat hands, named CARTWRIGHT and NOE, employed on the Mississippi River, engaged in a quarrel last week about a young lady in Memphis, to whom both were paying attention. CARTWRIGHT shot NOE through the head, killing him instantly. That night CARTWRIGHT learned that the young lady in question had discarded both him and his victim, and bestowed her favors upon a third person. He thereupon surrendered himself to an officer, and with the pistol used in slaying his comrade, blew his own brains out. The ball passed through his head, and inflicted a slight wound upon the officer who had him in custody.

JOHN W. VANNATTA has been arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind., charged with having caused the death of his wife's sister. It is stated that in April last VANNATTA was married to a Miss HORN, in opposition to the wishes of her parents. On the night of the wedding all the guests assembled were taken sick after partaking of refreshments, and the sister of the bride died in consequence. Recently VANNATTA proposed to elope with another young lady, and in one of his letters to her confessed that he had poisoned the coffee served to his wedding guests.

The trial of JOEL B. THOMPSON, indicted for the murder of THOMAS H. BAILEY, two years ago, will commence in Troy to-day, before Judge HOGEBOOM.

JOSEPH A. BOYDEN, of North Chelsea, sentenced about seven months since for violation of the Internal Revenue laws, was released on Saturday, from East Cambridge Jail, on receipt of an Executive pardon from Washington. The pardon is full and unconditional.

On Saturday night, Ex-Mayor WALLACH, of Washington, gave a reception. Some thieves took advantage of the confusion and robbed the house of $1,000 worth of property.

We publish elsewhere a letter from our Buenos Ayres correspondent, dated Dec. 28. It includes, among other interesting intelligence, an account of the alleged persecution, by LOPEZ, of Mr. BLISS, late an *attaché* of the American Legation.

Gen. GRANT yesterday morning was driven by Mr. BONNER behind the horse *Dexter* to the Union Home and School, at One Hundred and Fifty-first-street. He returned to meet the Republican General Committee at 3:30 P. M. In the evening he attended a reception at Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN'S, and then set off for Philadelphia.

The officers and crew of the brig *Brilliant*, of St. John, N. B., with the exception of the second mate, who was drowned, were rescued from the wreck of that vessel by the steamer *Europa* Jan. 28, and arrived at this port yesterday.

In the Rogers murder case there were no new developments yesterday. TALLAND was discharged on his own recognizance. ROBINSON and his companion, EDWARD REILLY, made statements which seem to indicate that they are innocent.

Two bold thieves last evening, at 7:30 o'clock, broke the show-window of BENEDICT BROS., jewelers, No. 691 Broadway, seized a tray containing twenty-four rings valued at $1,800, and made good their escape.

Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, sentenced PATRICK MOORE to State Prison, at hard labor, for twenty years, for highway robbery; PATRICK MARTIN for ten years, for burglary; JOHN MCGUIRE for five years, for grand larceny, and ANDREAS SCHNEIZ for four years and six months for a similar offence.

The trial of THOMAS LAFOU, who killed JOSEPH HELSING, while the latter was committing an assault on the young brother of the former, on Dec. 5, was commenced in the Essex County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and will be continued to-day.

A complimentary banquet was given last evening to Senator CASSERLY, of California. Hon. CHAS. O'CONOR presided, and speeches were made by SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Esq., WM. B. OGDEN, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN and others.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Markets to inquire into and report the facts relative to the establishment of two public markets lately opened in this City, and whether the establishment of such markets was legal or not. Resolutions to extend Park-place by widening Robinson-street, authorizing the Clerk of the Common Council to appoint two additional clerks, and making donations to various charitable and religious institutions were adopted. A resolution to declare the extension of Church-street open on the 1st of March next was referred.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday numerous resolutions to pave streets with Belgian pavement were adopted. A resolution to extend Park-place by widening Robinson-street was laid over. The resolutions in regard to WASHINGTON'S birthday, to the recovery of the money expended by the City during the war, and to the appointment of additional corporation papers, were also laid over.

Cotton was in less demand and lower in price yesterday. Breadstuffs and Provisions were moderately inquired for at irregular figures. Groceries were in request. Freights were somewhat brisker.

Trade in Beef Cattle was unusually dull yesterday. At Communipaw there was a heavy supply of thin Texas cattle and rough State steers. Prices ranged from 8c.@16c. ₱ ℔., net weight. A very few only were sold for over 16c. No one pretended to get over 16½c.@17c. for the limited number of choice bullocks offered. Prices seem to be declining, as the demand is less active than usual. Sheep sell at more satisfactory prices than usual. Common to fair were selling at 5c.@6c. ₱ ℔., live weight. A few lots of prime were sold for 7c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. Hundreds were sold for 4c. Many poor lots were sold at $1 50@$2 50 ₱ head. BELLIS & PIDCOCK sold one car load at 7½c.; another car load at 6½c.; and still another at 5¾c. ₱ ℔., live weight. The last metioned were common Western sheep. Swine are in excellent request, with an active trade. They are quotable at 12c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., live weight, with a few reported at 12¾c. ₱ ℔. Dressed, 15c.@15½c., with a few lots at 16c. In some instances sellers admitted that dressed hogs were sold at 16c. ₱ ℔., 20 ₱ cent. off for cash.

### Gen. Grant's Cabinet.

To-morow Gen. GRANT will be officially informed that he is President Elect of the United States, and it seems to be generally expected that he will then, in some semi-official way, cause it to be understood who are to compose his Cabinet. We are inclined to believe that this expectation will be disappointed, and that the public impatience for information on this point, will be under the necessity of awaiting his actual accession to the Presidency, or until a period very near that event.

There are some obvious considerations which strengthen this belief. If Gen. GRANT should make known now the names of the gentlemen he has decided to select as his Cabinet advisers, he would, in the first place, subject himself to a most formidable attempt to secure a change of purpose as to some or all of the men selected; and in the next place he would expose each of them to a still more formidable onset from the grand army of office-seekers, who would consider the scramble for place fairly begun. We do not think it consistent with Gen. GRANT'S view of the real nature of a Cabinet position, to suppose that he would willingly do either of these things.

As a matter of fact we believe that not more than half a dozen attempts have been made, either verbally or by letter, by persons of any position or character, personal or political, to influence Gen. GRANT'S selection of a Cabinet. Public sentiment has respected what is understood to be his opinions on the impropriety of such attempts. It has been reported, and we believe truly, that he has said more than once in conversation on the subject, that he would as soon seek and expect advice in the selection of a *wife*, as of a member of his Cabinet;—that the relations and duties involved in the position are of so close and confidential a character as to make it indispensable that the President should be left entirely free to select his Cabinet advisers for himself, and that all efforts to overrule his personal wishes, or to induce a change of purpose in this regard, are so improper and out of place as to savor of impertinence. If this is his view of the case, he would not be likely to expose the men selected, to such a crusade as a premature announcement of their names would invite and incur.

Gen. GRANT has undoubtedly made up his mind as to the composition of his Cabinet; but he has not yet deemed it necessary or advisable to apprise any of the gentlemen selected of that fact. Of course as soon as he does this, the selection will become public, as few men have either the disposition or the power to keep a secret concerning themselves, which so greatly distinguishes Gen. GRANT. He will, of course, find it necessary to invite them to his councils somewhat in advance of his inauguration, in order to give them time for consideration and for such preparations as change of residence may involve. But we are inclined to believe that, until it becomes necessary for these reasons to make known his purposes in regard to his Cabinet, they will continue to be kept within his own breast.

### Expenses of Life Insurance Management.

Not without excellent reason, the *Tribune* deplores the tendency of capital to investments in Government bonds and the disposition of capitalists to engage in insurance and other non-productive occupations in preference to ordinary enterprise. The main fact does not admit of doubt. The high rate of interest realized by investors in Government bonds, and the large prospective profit incident to the appreciation in their value which will come with specie payments, are circumstances which operate to the prejudice of legitimate industry. Money is diverted from the channels of industry and accumulates in Wall-street.

Equally noticeable is the multiplication of institutions, the promoters of which propose to occupy themselves with the management of other persons' money. Judging from the rapid growth of life insurance and trust companies, of savings' banks and schemes bearing the name of "mutual benefit," the taking care of what others earn must be a pleasant and profitable business. It is a business, the spread of which justifies some suspicion and not a little anxiety. Its success facilitates the designs of the unscrupulous, and awakens the fear of some financial catastrophe as the result of dishonest or even injudicious management. For the collapse of a few concerns would shake popular confidence in the whole; and panic would be followed by general injury to provident agencies in themselves good.

But what does the *Tribune* mean by its sweeping attack upon life insurance companies? Assertions like the following sound more like nonsense than intelligent warning:

> "The official statements of the life insurance companies of New-York show that they repay to the insured in "losses" only from $1 in $7 to $1 in $32 of the amounts which the insured pay to them in premiums. In the companies which pay most, six-sevenths of their premiums are absorbed in rents, salaries of officers and profits. This is a heavy price to pay for taking care of and investing the one-seventh of which goes to the insurer or his family at his death. In those companies which have the largest ratio of premiums to losses, only one dollar in thirty-two of the amounts paid in are ever repaid to the insurers."

If this statement were true, or even approximately true, we might pronounce the life insurance companies of New-York bankrupt. Companies which on certain data, derived in part from the records of mortality, and in part from the cumulative power of compound interest, undertake to pay after the death of the insured, and which allow six-sevenths of their premiums to be "absorbed in rents, salaries of officers, and profits," cannot long continue in existence. They are, in fact, bankrupt already, and the Superintendent at Albany is guilty of dereliction of duty in allowing them to keep open their doors.

On their face, the allegations of the *Tribune*—applied as they are to life insurance companies in general—are absurd. We can but guess at their meaning. What is intended to be conveyed, for example, in the assertion "in those companies which have the largest ratio of premiums to losses, only one dollar in thirty-two of the amounts paid in are ever repaid to the insurers?" Is it possible that our contemporary, in utter forgetfulness of the nature of life insurance and the functions of companies, has compared the payments of a single year with the gross amount of premiums received, overlooking the fact that the greater portion of the latter should be set apart to meet remote liabilities? On no other supposition is the *Tribune's* declaration intelligible; no conjecture can make it reasonable or correct. For every well-managed mutual company not only in the end repays, in the shape of principal and surplus—falsely designated profit—the whole amount contributed by the insured, but in numberless cases pays much more. Of course, if the charge of insolvency so sweepingly preferred were tenable, this result would not be possible. In its every-day realization, we have the best evidence of the folly and injustice of the importations indulged by our contemporary.

At the same time, it must be admitted that there is much in life insurance management, as seen in this country, which demands the attention of those who would have it permanently successful. Although not as reckless or rotten as the *Tribune* represents it, the system is far removed from what it ought to be. It is often delusive in its pretences and promises, is as a rule extravagant, and in its competition for business is frequently neglectful of conditions that are essential to lasting prosperity. In the haste to acquire business, the blunder which has operated so disastrously in fire insurance is committed. Agents are tempted by an unwise rate of commission to indulge in false representations, and, with the help of medical referees, to fasten upon companies risks which in prudence should be declined.

The last annual returns to which we have access are those for 1867. These show that of forty-four companies organized or doing business in this State the ratio of expenses to total income averaged more than 28 per cent., while the ratio of expense to premiums averaged upward of 31 per cent. These averages are greatly too large. Compared with the expenses of Scottish companies—the most carefully managed in the world—even 28 per cent. is excessive. It is about eighteen per cent. higher than it should be.

Of the forty-four companies included in this calculation, several maintain expenses at a standard which is evidently incompatible with solvency. Thus we discover one company whose every dollar of premium income was absorbed by expenses, which actually amounted to 90 per cent. of income from all sources. Another of our City companies spent 76 per cent. of its total income, or 96 per cent. of its premiums for the year. A Cleveland and a Providence company—each having agencies here—charged to expenses, respectively, 56 and 60 per cent. of their entire income. Six other of our companies averaged more than 40 per cent.; and ten considerably over 20 per cent. Only two in the entire list are below 11 per cent!

These facts are certainly sufficient to prove the necessity of reform in life-insurance management. They are conclusive as to the prevalence of an extravagance which, in the circumstances, is reckless if not criminal. They show that some of the forty-four companies are not entitled to confidence, and that the system which involves the great majority in an annual expenditure out of all proper proportion to the business transacted, is in many respects bad. When it is remembered that the aggregate annual income of the companies embraced in our analysis exceeds $57,000,000, and that the amount of insurance carried by them is $468,000,000, the importance of the subject becomes apparent. With interests so vast and delicate at stake, economy and integrity are qualities of management with which no company can afford to dispense.

Reform is needed in the interest of those who contemplate insurance as well as of those who are already insured. It is needed all the more urgently because of the trifling information which the public generally possess in regard to the matter. And this is the real danger in life insurance. The companies are in a great degree exempt from criticism. The State Superintendent does his duty, we are aware, and the value of his services is great; but of independent and intelligent criticism there is absolutely none. The literature of insurance in this country amounts to little more than a publication of documents prepared by the officers of companies, and as a medium of public instruction is therefore almost valueless. When the companies find that their conduct of business is scrutinized, and that the acquisition of business is in some degree contingent upon prudent management and a frank and full exhibit of their affairs, we may hope for wholesome change. In the meantime we can but emphasize the duty of watchfulness on the part of every man insured, and the importance of discrimination on the part of all who contemplate the provision for the future which insurance is designed to afford.

### The Tenure-of-Office Law.

It is stated that some members of the Senate propose to wait until they know whom Gen. GRANT has selected for his Cabinet before they decide whether to repeal the Tenure-of-Office bill or not. And some others propose to modify that bill so that it will not apply to Cabinet officers at all. But that bill has nothing to do, it must be remembered, with appointments to office,—Cabinet or other. The Constitution requires that the "advice and consent" of the Senate shall be essential to the validity of such appointments. The Senate will of necessity have a chance of assenting to, or rejecting, any appointments Gen. GRANT may make to places in his Cabinet or other high positions.

The Tenure-of-Office bill modifies the previously existing practice by requiring the Senate's assent to *removals* as well as to appointments. It is in this respect that Gen. GRANT is likely to be mischievously hampered by that bill, at the outset of his administration. It is perfectly well known that thousands of corrupt and incompetent persons are now in possession of important offices throughout the country. The public good will require their prompt removal, at the very outset, that the new administration may enter upon its term under favorable auspices. But by that law Gen. GRANT cannot remove a single office-holder, no matter how flagrant the case may be, without the "advice and consent" of the Senate.

This is a very great injustice to Gen. GRANT, and a serious injury to the country. He ought to be at full liberty, at the very outset, to make such change as, in his judgment, the good of the country may require.

But his Cabinet cannot be affected in any way by the Tenure-of-Office law. The only control of his appointments to places in that, is conferred upon the Senate by the Constitution. The Senate's confirmation of his nominations of heads of Departments has always been considered a matter of course, especially at the outset of every new administration; and there is no doubt that it will be given, with equal promptness, now. But when Gen. GRANT comes to make *removals* from important offices throughout the country, the case may be very different,—as the Tenure-of-Office bill greatly cripples his power in this respect.

### The Treaty with England.

It seems settled that no attempt will be made either to confirm or reject the treaty recently concluded for the settlement of the outstanding claims between England and the United States, during the present session of Congress. The whole matter is to go over to the next Administration. This result will be due, not so much to the conviction that the provisions of the treaty are bad in themselves, as to the inclination in sundry influential quarters not to settle those differences at all, but to keep them open for such uses as may offer hereafter.

This reason is specially operative in regard to the *Alabama* claims. The treaty provides a method of deciding what those claims amount to and how they shall be paid. They are based, as all know, on the damage done to our commerce by vessels built and armed in English ports, by Englishmen, and sent out as privateers in the service of the rebel Government. The building of those ships, suffering them to be armed and equipped, and sent to cruise against our shipping, under a flag which had not a seaport open to them in the world, is felt to have been a wrong which makes the Government that allowed it fairly responsible for all the damage they caused. The English Government has substantially admitted the validity of this claim, and agrees to submit to a joint Commission the decision of the case.

On the other hand, it is urged that the extent of the damage inflicted on us by England, in allowing these cruisers to prey upon our commerce, cannot be measured by the value of the ships and other property which they destroyed. The recognition of the rebels as entitled to the rights, on sea and land, of belligerents, created for them a navy, swept our commerce from the seas and prolonged the war at least a year. Such injuries as these, it is urged, cannot be redressed by the payment of pecuniary losses, as this treaty proposes to redress them. Perhaps that is so:—but then the question remains, how *can* they be redressed? We see no other way for redressing them but *by war*. That is the way in which nations are accustomed to repel insults, and compel other nations to atone for injuries suffered at their hands. Why should it not be resorted to in this case?

Those who concede this, still shrink from such a step. They say it is not necessary to go to war; it neither suits our convenience, nor is it required by the exigencies of the case. We have only to wait until England finds herself in a similar difficulty with that by which we were embarassed, when she did us this wrong. She claimed the right to treat, at her own discretion, rebels against our Government as an independent belligerent, to build and equip vessels of war for them and send them from her own ports, under their flag, to cruise against our commerce. She did this as a right of neutrality. All we have to do is to wait until Ireland, or some other part of Great Britain, rebels against her Government, and then give *her* rebels the benefit of the principle she applied to ours. This is all the redress we need or ask.

We cannot say that this view of the case strikes us as very just or very wise. Its tendency is unquestionably to involve us in hostilities sooner or later with Great Britain—and that not in the most direct and manly way. But it is undoubtedly the view taken of the matter by an influential portion of the Government and by the great body of the people. It springs less from any calculation of advantages, than from the feeling of resentment and dislike which to a very great extent pervades the whole country. Our people do not like England, and nearly all the censure bestowed upon REVERDY JOHNSON was incurred by the fact that as our representative, he persisted in saying that they *do*. They never have liked England overmuch; and whenever there has been among us a more kindly disposition, it has always been chilled and reversed by some new incident. The war of the Revolution left us, as it found us, hostile to England in sentiment and in purpose: and when that feeling began to abate, it was revived and stimulated afresh by the war of 1812. And when the hostile sentiment which that war provoked had nearly died out, England's aid to the rebellion, prompted avowedly by hostility to us and a desire to check and destroy our national power, and prosecuted in violation of the principles of international law, came in to fan the embers of the strife into a fresh and still more destructive blaze.

We see little chance of settling these differences, and bringing the two nations into relations of cordial friendship, during the present Administration. Whether we shall be more fortunate during the next, remains to be seen. But there can be little room for doubt that if Gen. GRANT heartily desires such a result, he can bring it about; if he does not, it is equally certain he can defeat all endeavors to achieve it.

### The New Army Establishments.—The Diversity of Plans.

Two general systems of army organization, whereof each has obvious advantages, are now in vogue in various European countries, and find strenuous advocates in our own.

Of these, one is the *cadre* or skeleton system, whose very name sufficiently indicates its aim and method, without further description, and which is usually supported on the ground of the means it affords for instantly swelling a small army to a great one without impairing its efficiency—you have your mould, pour in your men. The other is the symmetrical system, proportioned on the admitted needs of a certain number of officers to a given number of men, just as in a complete theoretical army a certain ratio of numbers exist in the three arms of the service. This system, founded on the "military unit," and built up therefrom, is recommended usually as being perfect as far as it goes, and as being the most economical, because the most efficient, in proportion to its size, at any given moment.

The time-worn contest over these two systems is again waged in Congress. We had almost pronounced it an interminable contest. The truth is that *both* methods are good. It is like the old theological dispute regarding "faith" and "works;" and *if* we could get in some way a happy compound of the *cadre* and the small army, we should be as fortunate as a religious sect that unites faith and works in just proportions.

The plan of "consolidating" bureaus is, in one sense, a sort of *cadre* organization. Suppose, for example, that the new "Department of Supply" be created (in accordance with the testimony delivered last week before the House Committee) to embrace the present Quartermaster, Commissary and Pay Departments. It is clear that the *duties* of these Departments will be kept distinct, and the requisitions, vouchers, and so forth, be separately prepared and filed. In other words, we shall have, just as before, trained officials, accustomed to their distinct lines of work, and, in the contingency of war, it would be the affair of a moment to analyze and separate the "Department of Supply" into its component parts. The same is true of the Ordnance and Artillery, and, in general, of all the proposed bureau "consolidations." Meanwhile, the absurdity of keeping up such an enormous clerical force—for that is about all it amounts to—with so small an army in active and garrison service, is very manifest.

We may take it for granted that about *this* part of the army reduction—namely, the consolidation of Washington Bureaus—there will be little dispute. With a small house, nobody wants a gigantic porch. Moreover, with the reduction of the force by a third, (for it is contemplated to cut down the infantry to that extent,) the bureau work will become very slight. If we are to spend only so much on the army as the proposed reduction of the Appropriation bills will warrant, we must contrive to let as much of it go beyond the Bureaus and Staff Departments as possible.

Turning now to the regiments themselves, we may admit all that can be said of the excellence of the *cadre* system; that it gives us a large body of skillful and experienced officers; that it furnishes the sketch which it would be easy to fill in with body—the *skeleton* of a great army.

But the trouble is simply this, that our present object is *economy;* and so disproportionate is the pay of officers and men, that to cut off a few thousand of the latter, and keep all the former, would be saving at the spiggot to let go at the bung.

Moreover, there is at present in civil life a hundred-fold larger body of trained officers—both of the volunteer and regular army—than ever before. Hence it is idle, for the sake of saving good material, to make a skeleton organization, when at the first call of the country, ten thousand good swords will be offered to lead her troops. The country, we repeat, is full of officers of all grades, educated and experienced to a degree which army officers in ten years of peace could not attain.

Experience, finally, shows that, so far from remaining in the army, the *general rule* with officers is to quit it after brief service. The outbreak of the rebellion found a great part of our most famous regular officers, including GRANT and SHERMAN themselves, in business life. Hence, not only can we count on our best soldiers going back to the army in time of war, but it is clear that, with or without a *cadre* organization, we cannot hope to retain even a majority of them in the dull routine of service in time of peace.

We may accordingly hope that the advocates of bringing the infantry force down numerically 33⅓ per cent. will agree to cut down the force in a body, whether by absorption or otherwise, and let the reduction include officers as well as men.

### The Ninth Army Corps Reunion.

Following the fashion, the Ninth Corps convened in New-York yesterday, and formed its "Society of the North Carolina Expedition and the Ninth Army Corps." The meeting developed the presence, or, rather, the continuance of a remarkable *esprit de corps*, as is apt to be the case with comrades who have known so varied and chequered a soldierly experience.

Beginning with the famous expedition to North Carolina in the Winter of 1861-1862, this Corps (then not formed as such) started its career with the victories of Roanoke Island and Newbern. Joining the Army of the Potomac a few months later, it participated in the decisive battle of Antietam. When its chief was elevated to the command of the Army of the Potomac, it took part in the first Fredericksburg. Transferred with him to Tennessee, it distinguished itself in the stubborn defence of Knoxville against BRAGG and LONGSTREET. Again transferred to Virginia, it fought with the Army of the Potomac through that tremendous final campaign, under GRANT, which began at the Wilderness and ended at Appomattox Court House.

With BURNSIDE as its leader and almost constant Corps Commander, it displays also, among Division Commanders the names of PARKE and POTTER, COX and WILCOX, FOSTER, FERRERO, RENO, and others, and many brave subordinate officers, living and dead.

There is this to be said regarding the soldierly reunions of volunteers, that, however plentiful and crowded they may appear now, such are the changes wrought by time—in death, disease and removal of residence—that it will soon be difficult to get many old comrades together. There is an "Aztec Club" of surviving officers of the Mexican war, that meets regularly now—but with hardly a "corporal's guard" in attendance. So will it be, ere long, with the survivors of the great civil war.

## MINOR TOPICS.

A New-York letter in the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that when Gen. GRANT was told of the intention of one of the Republican Committees to call upon him for the purpose, as was supposed, of tendering him some advice in the formation of his Cabinet and in the City appointments to Federal office, he smiled and remarked to his informant that he had "some notion of getting New-York to run the whole Government by contract from the 4th of March." The General may rest assured that if he will advertise for proposals and offer the job to the lowest bidder, he can have the contract taken at very low figures. We think it not unlikely that, instead of being at any expense, he could get the Custom-house, the Internal Revenue service, and perhaps some other branches of the General Government, off his hands at a premium. Parties would willingly pay a handsome bonus for the privilege of carrying them on.

A large number of Wall-street brokers, offended with the exclusiveness of the old Regular and Open Boards, met yesterday at No. 54 Broad-street, for the purpose of forming a new and independent Stock Exchange. There was a great crush of persons who desired to be "in" in the new concern, and some four or five hundred names were enrolled in the course of an hour or two. Business would seem, from this, to be lively in Wall-street, if it is not anywhere else.

Mr. CARPENTER, the new United States Senator from Wisconsin, does not intend to restrict his efforts in Congress to the promotion of political reforms. In a letter he has lately written he says that the present adjustment of the *marital* relations is a relic of barbarism, and has no better foundation than the law of force. What he proposes to do about it, however, he does not say. There are very many persons who will agree with him in the opinion he expresses about marriage; the differences will begin when he comes to propose a remedy for the evils and wrongs of the relation.

A Philadelphia journal thinks that city has a very proper man for Secretary of the Treasury if he could be induced to accept the place; but as he cannot, it declines to mention his name. That is considerate kindness certainly, as it saves the man in question a great deal of troublesome importunity.

Private advices from Paris state on very good authority that Gen. DIX has received a letter from Gen. GRANT, in which the latter says he shall be very happy to continue him in the position of Minister to France if he desires to retain it; but that Gen. DIX intends to resign at the opening of the new Administration, as he desires to return to the United States early in the Spring.

The new Army bill, in the House, contemplates keeping the two vacant Brigadier-Generalships still vacant. That is a wise provision. President JOHNSON, after studying over the Army Register, found the two worthiest candidates for these vacancies, in his opinion, to be Gens. BUCHANAN and GILLEM. Both these gentlemen are worthy officers; nevertheless, we presume that neither would claim, on their "war record," a higher place than they now fill in the regular army.

We are glad to hear that George Bushyhead, Chief of the Carolina Cherokees, is "negotiating for lands in Alaska;" and we hope George's example may be followed by others. Land can be had cheap there now, and, on the very highest authority, the climate is represented to be delicious. Let the Cherokees go up to Alaska, the Cheyennes follow the Cherokees, and then, what with selling the islands to the seal companies and the main land to the Indians, Alaska will prove a first-class investment.

Montana is evidently preparing, or else being prepared by persons interested in her, (or themselves,) to be admitted as a State. We have glowing accounts published of the late "Land Survey," in which "fine bottom and uplands," "valuable agricultural facilities," the "fine growth of excellent grass," the "fine stock range" and "Deer Lodge City, a thriving place of 250 inhabitants," are celebrated. Senator MORTON lately introduced a bill to admit Montana as a State into the Union. And, in fine, it is suggested that the Utah bill, whereby both area and population were to be added to Montana, was a device for making the latter a State of the Union. Upon the whole, it looks very much as if "Montana, far off Montana," were the next candidate for admittance into the sisterhood of the Union.

Since the Niagara Ship Canal was killed, for the present session, in the House, the Portland Board of Trade has passed strong resolutions in its favor, and from several other sources similar expressions have come. The truth of the matter is, however, that the project was hardly considered except incidentally in Congress. The debate was not regarded as an exhaustive one. The main point of it was that the scheme, good bad or indifferent, *cost a great deal of money*—and that was enough to condemn it and a great many still more meritorious projects.

Queen ISABELLA has "issued a manifesto against the revolution in Spain." This is more ridiculous than a "bull against the comet." Cannot some of her courtiers read her the English story of CANUTE ordering the waves of the ocean to roll back?

One of the absurdities of the hour is to find the same Congressmen who are crying out for a reduction of the army, crying out also to "annex" St. Domingo," "protect" the Antilles, "recognize" insurgent Cuba, buy the Windward Isles, overrun Mexico, (or Sonora, Chihuahua and Lower California at the very least,) invade Canada, aid Crete, and devour the Sandwich Islands. Conceding that this and everything else could be done without resistance, the mere garrisoning would keep a big army with more than it could do.

King GEORGE of Greece illustrates by his experience the truth that it is not the extent of one's royal domains that makes or avoids a trouble. The Czar of Russia has not had a harder time of it than this potentate of a petty territory. He has had to withstand, in supporting the Peace Protocol, not only his whole Ministry, who resigned, but his whole people, who *fêted* and cheered his Ministry. There must be some stuff in the King, to breast this storm. Paris news says that "the pacific policy of King GEORGE will triumph at Athens over the great excitement of the hour."

The New-England Anti-Slavery Society threatens to dissolve if a certain Constitutional Amendment is passed. It had better dissolve without any. Mr. GARRISON set it a good example some time ago. Slavery is dead; and all that the Anti-Slavery Society has been doing for two years is to preach its funeral sermon.

Our correspondent "Quondam" pronounces Mr. FORNEY'S late special telegram of the "Kuklux descent on Barnet, Ga.," a pure "flight of imagination." Barnet only contains two buildings, whereof one is the depot; and there was not a moment's delay of the trains on the night of the alleged assault. Dr. HOLMES speaks of an "aged and deaf" punster who was offered, by general consent, after his wits and memory had left him, [illegible] Let us hope that the Ku-klux in Georgia have so nearly ceased their performances that Mr. FORNEY is compelled to locate their fictitious raids in such comparative blanks as Barnet. In consideration of his past Anti-K. K. K. enthusiasm, we can pardon a few efforts at invention, in the happy lack of reality.

The meeting of the Social Science Association (to be held at Albany next week) will be looked for with pleasure by everybody interested in social reform. This is one of the very few similar bodies which have substituted for the idle raving and Utopian dreams of misty professional reformers the sound, practical thoughts of well-balanced, intelligent and experienced men. Such announcements as a paper on "University Education," by GOLDWIN SMITH; one on the "Supervision of Public Charities," by F. B. SANBORN; one on "Model Lodging-houses," by C. L. BRACE, and one on "Protection of the Ballot," by C. F. ADAMS, Jr., show the practical nature of the subjects to be discussed at the next gathering.

The idea of "penny subscriptions" to the building fund of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, strikes us as being a bright one. Half a million subscriptions (including, probably, every living soul in the city, even to babes in arms) would come to $5,000. Probably, however, not more than half the people, considering their means, and so forth, would feel interested to the extent of a pennyworth in the natural sciences; but even this half would produce $2,500. Deduct the usual percentage for "expenses of collection," bad pennies and buttons, and we venture to say that there would be a net margin of $500. Every little helps. How much is the total building-fund required?

An alarmed Brooklynite complains of Health Officer SWINBURNE'S taking a party of officials and others down to Coney Island some days ago, for the purpose of making capital in favor of his scheme for alienating all Coney Island peninsula beyond the pavilion from the public use. It may be well to give this matter a serious thought. The whole thirty acres of Coney Island can hardly be wanted for official health purposes, and the landing place and beach are really valuable as public conveniences for bathing in the hot Summer weather. New-York is, with all her superb water privileges, shamefully deficient in public bathing facilities; and the maintenance of personal cleanliness at home is quite as important as the barring out of bodily disease from abroad. It is rather shivery weather to talk of surf-bathing, but we put in a word to save Coney Island.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Theatrical.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

Mr. BROUGHAM produced his second novelty here last evening. This was a localization of one of those absurdities, quite common at DEJAZET'S Theatre, which is here to be known as "An Irish Stew; or The Mysterious Widow of Long Branch." The same piece obtained considerable vogue, a few years ago, both here and in England, under the title of "A Bull in a China Shop." The leading character, who is made to muddle the affairs of *Mr. Cadwallader's* quiet household by his officious desire to set matters right, is represented by Mr. BROUGHAM, the adapter in the present instance justifying the blunders of his hero by making him an Irish gentleman, and the "newly appointed correspondent for the London *Times*." Many imperfections of text contributed to make the performance last evening comparatively tame. Glibness and vivacity alone can give the requisite flavor which these nonsensical trifles require to insure their success, and Mr. HALE'S imperfections nearly upset all his companions on the scene and off; entrances were delayed and exits missed, lines lost and ques mislaid, last night, until the audience became as much amused at the blunders of the actors as over the blunders of the comedy. That the comedy was insufficiently rehearsed, was apparent throughout. Mr. BROUGHAM, moreover, seemed to be enduring great physical suffering, and was unable to extend that irresistible personal influence to the little play, which has saved many a faultier performance from chilling indifference. Mr. LAMB and Miss GERMON, in the characters of a piano-tuner and his secretly married wife, aroused the audience once or twice to a spasm of interest, and were rewarded on the spot by the only general outbursts of laughter. A very natural parlor scene, which was set for the comedy, obtained a deserved recognition. The "Review" followed the "Irish Stew," and both pieces will be repeated to-night.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Mr. MCKEAN BUCHANAN has determined to prolong the unique performances of himself and company at this theatre. He has secured the house for a month, and will probably edify the public with his singular experiments upon SHAKESPEARE unadorned during that period. Last night he essayed "Richard III," but without any restorations of the original text, or any assistance from "Mr. Gibson, of Gibson's building," in the way of "medieval ornaments." It will be interesting to study SHAKESPEARE unfiltered, as delivered at the New-York just now, and compare him to the bedecked and bedezined "Bard" presented in the other theatres. He makes a sorry show, even with Mr. COLLY CIBBER'S assistance, toward sensationalizing him. The performers are as curious as before. Mr. BUCHANAN'S *Gloster* not only "splits the ears of the groundlings," but reforms their brains into chaos. It is a heavy performance. Miss BUCHANAN makes a striking appearance in the role of *Elisabeth*, though much of her acting is unpracticed and awkward to the last degree. The same tragedy will be repeated to-night. We would suggest that during the day Mr. BUCHANAN employ an artist to paint *Richard* a tent. The interior of a modern parlor is rather a poor substitute for the kingly canopy at Bosworth.

VARIOUS DRAMATIC NOTES.

The various burlesque troups now before the public are actively occupied in pleasing audiences as large as there is any need for them to be. Niblo's Garden is nightly crowded by the friends of "The Forty Thieves," and the six beauties which are to be seen there; Wood's Museum is occupied every evening with the admirers of Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE and an amusing performance, such as "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" is found to be; and at the Theatre Comique, "Pluto," Mr. LINGARD'S mimicry, and Miss ALICE DUNNING'S lively figurations attract general attention.

"Humpty Dumpty" may be enjoyed for the 372d time at the Olympic Theatre to-night.

At the Circus last week's programme will be repeated every evening.

Mr. STUDLEY is playing an engagement at the Bowery Theatre this week.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS appears in "The Live Ingin" and *Solon Shingle* at the Broadway Theatre to-night. His engagement, which has been extended a week, closes next Saturday.

The afternoon performances at Wood's Museum are to be, for the present, quite distinctive from the evening entertainment. During the current week the representation of the popular extravaganza of "Ixion" will be resumed, with some alterations in the cast—Miss Rosa Cook, Miss Eldridge, and Miss Mary Wells sustaining the mythological people previously personated by Miss Markham, Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett. The Morlacchi Ballet Troupe will also appear at the afternoon entertainments. The prices to the day performances are hereafter to be reduced, likewise, to one-half the former rates.

At the Tammany a change is made in the pantomime this week, the old Ravel folly called "Kimka," being produced; a family of American acrobats also replace the Japanese, who have left.

# TELEGRAMS.

## THE EASTERN QUESTION.

**Decision of King George Respecting the Protocol.**

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 8.

A dispatch from Athens says King GEORGE has declared that Greece must either accept the protocol of the Paris Conference or receive his resignation of the crown.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The news from Athens is contradictory. The latest dispatches mention that ZAIMIS had succeeded in forming a Cabinet, and that peace was thereby assured.

## SPAIN.

**Reported Attack on Santona.**

MADRID, Monday, Feb. 8.

Exciting rumors have been circulating all day in regard to the movements of the Carlists. One of these reports is to the effect that the Carlists attacked Santona, in the Province of Santander; but they were repulsed after a sharp fight.

## TURKEY.

**The Reported Battle at Nicheschitza Denied.**

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The reported battle between the Turks and the Montenegrins, at Nicheschitza, is authoritatively denied.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

**The Alabama Treaty.**

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The *Standard*, to-day, predicts that the *Alabama* Treaty will be rejected by the United States, and is sure that the next Administration will not get such favorable terms for the settlement of the question at issue.

## CUBA.

**Demonstration by Insurgents at Camarones—The Revolution Spreading.**

HAVANA, Monday, Feb. 8.

A band of insurgents, whose numbers are unknown, have made their appearance at the town of Camarones, on the line of the railroad between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. A detachment of troops had marched against them. A panic prevails in Cienfuegos. Many families have fled from the town, fearing that the insurrection will spread to that district, and have arrived in this city. Fort Cabanas, which guards the place, is garrisoned only by a battalion of volunteers, and a force of regulars has been dispatched to reinforce them.

The *Diario*, in its account of the outbreak at Camarones, states that the first act of the rebels was to destroy a section of the railway between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. The same paper acknowledges that the situation in this quarter is very grave.

Much excitement has been created in Havana by the versions, more or less exaggerated, of events in the Central Department. The approach of the revolution to the vicinity of Cienfuegos, which is the centre of a large planting district, is expected to cause a rise in the sugar market.

Several attempts at revolution have been made in the Vuelta Abajo region, and the First and Fifth Battalions of volunteers are under orders to proceed to that point to prevent a renewal of the disorders.

Strangers continue to arrive at various points of the coast, it is supposed with the intention of joining the revolutionists. Many have been arrested on suspicion. The Government has chartered several steamers, and is preparing some men-of-war and light-draft steam launches to sail to Romankeys, and prevent the expected disembarkation of an expedition from Nassau; and when that is accomplished the flotilla will proceed to attack the earthworks which the insurgents have erected at La Guanaja.

The rebels recently assembled at Managua to the number of 300. They were attacked by the troops, and, according to the official report, were defeated, losing all their arms and ammunition and eleven prisoners.

The sugar market is buoyant; No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 8½@8¾ reals ₱ arrobe. Exchange on London, 15@15½ per cent. premium.

## MEXICO.

**Destruction of Life and Property by Floods in Sinaloa—Several Villages Overflowed.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 8.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* has arrived from Mazatlan with advices to Jan. 31, and brings 125,000 Mexican dollars.

Heavy rains had prevailed throughout the State of Sinaloa. The rivers overflowed and inundated the country, destroying several villages entirely, and extensively damaging many others. The loss of life is unknown, but is feared to be very great. Of one family not one escaped. The people sought the highlands and tree-tops for safety, and many were rescued by boats. A fund for the immediate relief of the unfortunates has been subscribed. Great suffering must result to the poorer classes, on account of the destruction of the new crops and the consequent high prices of food. The ranches swept away in Sandy Plain have been replaced. Gen. GUTIERREZ, a bandit, has been captured and imprisoned, while waiting for the train at Durango. He is charged with committing a number of highway robberies. Two officers, supposed to be his accomplices, have been arrested at Mazatlan. Five thousand dollars in coin and a quantity of valuable jewelry were recovered.

A conspiracy to rob the mint of Mazatlan, containing $290,000, was frustrated by the authorities.

In port at Mazatlan, the United States steamers *Mohongo* and *Re Saca*, the British bark *Storm Tide*, and the American ship *California*.

**A Wholesale Poisoning Case in Indiana.**

WARSAW, Ind., Monday, Feb. 8.

A horrible tragedy was unearthed here last night. Last April, JOHN W. VANNATTA, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secured the affections of Miss HORN, of this place, and married her in opposition to the wishes of her parents and relatives. On the wedding night nearly all the guests, thirty in number, were taken sick, with every appearance of poisoning by arsenic. A sister of Miss HORN died from its effects. It has been found that he had proposed an elopement with a young lady, Miss BENNETT, within the last few days, and in his letter to her he gives a full history of the poisoning, acknowledging that he had put a large quantity of arsenic in the water from which the coffee was prepared, and that he did it in revenge for the manner in which the family had treated him. He was arrested on Friday, and, after examination, committed to jail in default of bail to the amount of $50,000. Great excitement exists in this community in consequence of this wholesale attempt at poisoning. All the parties concerned are among the most respectable citizens of this place.

**Accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.**

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 8.

An Eastern bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran through an open switch at Smithtown, on Saturday night. The train was badly wrecked. CHARLES BROWNELL, the engineer, formerly of Michigan, was fatally injured, and died Sunday morning. HENRY BUCKHART, the fireman, and another man on the locomotive, were seriously hurt.

**Sentence of a Forger in Vermont.**

RUTLAND, Vt., Monday, Feb. 8.

The Supreme Court of Vermont has sentenced EDWARD S. PIPER, *alias* C. B. Clark, a celebrated forger and swindler, to the State Prison for eight years. He was taken to the prison at Windsor on Saturday. PIPER is well known in many sections of the country, having made some bold operations.

**The Coxsackie Murder Case.**

GARRISON, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 8.

The prisoners, SHARP and SIMMONS, in the Coxsackie murder case, have been admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 each, the evidence reducing the crime from murder to manslaughter [illegible] closed on Saturday.

**The Georgia Legislature—Negro Eligibility to Office.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Feb. 8.

In the Senate to-day a resolution pledging the members of both branches of the General Assembly to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the right of negroes to hold office, was defeated. A resolution requiring members of the General Assembly, and the officers and clerks, to answer under oath whether they held office prior to the war under the United States or during the war under the Confederate Government, or served in the army or gave donations to the Confederacy, was defeated—yeas 12, nays 20. A motion to concur with the House in its resolution referring the eligibility of negroes to office to the Supreme Court was adopted—yeas 19, nays 12. The resolution to rescind the action of last session concerning the colored members, and reseating them at once, was postponed indefinitely—yeas 18, nays 15.

**The Pacific Railroad Commissioners—Oregon Wheat.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Special Commissioners appointed to review the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads arrived at Sacramento on Saturday, and will return East in a few days and make their report as to the condition of the roads.

The bark *Helen Angier* has been chartered to take a load of wheat from Portland, Oregon, to Liverpool. This is the first charter of the kind.

The Savage Mining Company have declared a dividend of $2 50 per share, for the month of January, payable on the 11th inst.

Flour is dull and unchanged. Wheat is quiet; good shipping, $1 70@$1 80. Legal tenders, 74¼.

Arrived, ship *Avenser*, Bordeaux.

**Robbery of a Railroad Office in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 8.

The office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at Wilmington, was opened Saturday night, and the safe was robbed with a duplicate key of $1,750.

**Illinois Railroad Legislation.**

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 8.

Senator FULLER is prepared to introduce another railroad resolution bill in the Illinois Legislature that will be equally binding upon railroads, and assert the power of the State to regulate and control tariff rates, as the one recently vetoed by Gov. PALMER.

**Miscellaneous Telegrams.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A stranger arrived in this city yesterday, and stopped at Wilson's Hotel, registering his name as JOHN LAMB, of New-York. To-day, about noon, he was discovered in his room in a dying condition, and shortly thereafter expired; it is supposed of heart disease. He was an entire stranger, and his business here is unknown. No papers were found about his person by which to identify him. He was about 35 years of age, six feet high, dark complexion, dark curly hair, and black goatee. A very small sum of money was found on his person.

TROY, Feb. 8.—JOHN HARDING, an insane colored man, committed suicide in Waterford yesterday by jumping into the river through a hole in the ice.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 8.—A fire at Littleton yesterday destroyed the building occupied by the Lancaster Starch Company, RICHARDSON'S turpentine factory and MORSE & Co.'s peg factory. Loss $24,000, which was insured.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 8.—The trial of WORMALD and O'BALDWIN, for engaging in a prize fight in Lynfield, was commenced to-day in the Superior Court.

# EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

## ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AND CITY OF PARIS.

The steamships *America*, from Bremen, Jan. 23, and Southampton, Jan. 26, and the *City of Paris*, from Liverpool, Jan. 27, and Southampton, Jan. 28, reached this port yesterday, with four days' later news than was previously at hand. Our Continental summary, printed below, includes an excellent *resumé* of European affairs.

His Excellency Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON has accepted the invitation of the Corporation of Manchester to visit the city in the last week of February. Although the arrangements are not yet positively made, in all probability His Excellency will receive an address from the City Council on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 25, and be entertained by the Corporation at a banquet at the Town Hall on the evening of the same day. It is expected that arrangements will also be made by the Chamber of Commerce and the merchants of the city to present addresses to Mr. JOHNSON.

A picture by RUBENS, valued at £900, had been destroyed by the flames that consumed a picture gallery in Exeter, England.

The Blue Book states that the coinage of gold money in Paris was particularly active during the past year. Between the 1st January and the 1st November, 262,672,360f. worth were struck, of which 86,000,000 were in five franc pieces. The administration has made every effort to call in the deteriorated silver coinage, and has succeeded to the extent of 140,000,000. On the other hand, it has issued 150,000,000 of new.

A telegram from Brussels, dated Jan. 24, says: "The funeral of the Prince Royal took place this forenoon. The King and the Count of Flanders were present at the solemn ceremony. There was an immense concourse of spectators, who evinced the deepest sympathy and sorrow. The funeral service was performed by the Archbishop of Malines."

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* obligingly instructs its readers and the public in general that they are governed by thirty-eight reigning sovereigns, of whom the Pope, aged 75, is the oldest, and HENRY XXII. of Reuss, aged 22, the youngest. They are blessed by four Emperors—France, Austria, Russia and Brazil—one Sultan, eleven Kings, one Queen, six Grand Dukes, five Dukes and ten Princes. Among these the Prince of Monaco rules over the smallest territory.

The Danish Folkething has rejected a resolution to authorize the purchase of a large ironclad abroad, and has decided that a vessel of that description shall be built instead in Denmark. Notice has been given of a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the conduct of the Commandant at Alsen at the time of the surrender of that place to the Prussians.

The Canton of Uri is about to erect a statue to WILLIAM TELL in the town of Altorf. It is to be executed by M. IMBORI, a sculptor of Berne.

A Broulay dispatch, dated Jan. 22, sets forth that accounts were still received of the serious extent and the extensive damage done by the recent earthquake in Assam. Troops has been dispatched to Silhet and Cachar in consequence of depredations by the hill tribes in those districts.

## CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

**The Chinese Embassy—Mr. Burlingame's Interview With the Emperor—Spanish Affairs—A Strange Story—The Disaster to the Periere.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1869.

Mr. BURLINGAME expresses himself as more than satisfied with the results of his reception by the Emperor on Sunday last. His Majesty's reply is not published in the official journal, but I am told by those who were present that it was of the most cordial and encouraging character. The Emperor appeared greatly pleased at the acknowledgment made of the efforts of his representative in China to promote the objects sought to be attained by the present mission, and warmly assented to the hope expressed in the concluding passage of the Minister's address, that the same sense of justice which appreciated and sustained those views in the beginning would support them until they assumed a positive and enduring form. Mr. BURLINGAME'S address was conceived in the best taste, and is generally admired for its tact and simplicity. You will find it in all the journals, so that there is no necessity for my reproducing it in my letter. It is a pity that we have no textual report of the Emperor's observations. From their general tenor, as well as from the character of the previous interview which Mr. BURLINGAME had with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, it may, however, be confidently inferred that he will have no difficulty in obtaining a treaty with France in every respect as satisfactory as that concluded with England.

The Empress and the ladies by whom she was attended appeared to take great interest in the interview, and Her Majesty expressed her admiration of the well-bred and courtly manners of the Chinese members of the mission, who judged [illegible] standard, would be pronounced at once distinguished gentlemen. She also paid several handsome compliments to Mr. BURLINGAME, who modestly attributed all the merit of the idea of the mission to the intelligence and good sense of the Chinese statesmen themselves.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Spanish Government has published two important decrees, one fixing the amount of aid to be given to the Spanish railroads, and the other prescribing the immediate establishment of primary schools in all the villages throughout the kingdom. On the benefits likely to result from these measures it is unnecessary for me to enlarge. The condition of the railroads has been deplorable, owing to the insufficency of the traffic in some instances and to bad management in all. The measures adopted will develop the one and remedy the other. The establishment of primary schools throughout the country will cure the evil which afflicts Spain the most, and that is ignorance. With the fact established that only 25 per cent. of the electors in the provinces know how to read and write, how can the exercise of universal suffrage prove anything else but a farce? The newly-elected Deputies are pouring into Madrid. As far as their sentiments can be gathered, their disposition would seem to be to set aside all the pretenders to the throne, and to elect a triumvirate to exercise the supreme power. OLOZAGA has no chance of being nominated President of the Cortes. RIVERO and ESPARTERO are spoken of as the most likely to be elected to that important position, which demands a man of upright and impartial character. Twenty-five seats remain vacant as the results of double elections. The calculations which I sent you in a former letter as to the respective strength of the different parties in the Chamber will be pretty closely borne out. The Republicans will constitute a powerful minority, and will hold the balance of power in their hands, if they can do nothing more. Hence the revival of the idea of a triumvirate, it being the prevailing opinion that no particular candidate for the throne has any chance of election. It is understood that the Ministry are agreed that the Constitution is to be voted before the question of the choice of a sovereign is brought before the Chamber. Were it otherwise, there would be a great chance that the Constitution would be fitted to the sovereign and not the sovereign to the Constitution. The wonder is that such a point should be discussed at all. It shows how little the tendencies of some of the members of the Cabinet run in favor of the realization of the programme which placed them in power. The peaceable inauguration of the first Protestant temple opened in Madrid is one of those practical fruits of the revolution which will tend most to inspire faith in its sincerity. The event was celebrated on Sunday last, the 24th, and, I am happy to say, without any attempt at disturbance by the Church party. A gleam of light has broken in on the difficulties by which the Cuban question is surrounded. A plan suggested by the Minister of the Colonies, of intrusting to a council of notables elected by Cuba and Porto Rico the solution of the political and social problems which the Government has been afraid to touch, has been adopted and the decision telegraphed to Cuba. It is to be made known immediately in the camp of the insurgents, and it remains to be seen whether this tardy concession to the popular sentiment on the island will be productive of the good effects anticipated from it.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Brussels journal, the *Echo de Parlement*, publishes a statement of a very singular character, and which I should hesitate to give, were not the names of the parties concerned to a certain extent a voucher for its correctness.

It appears that about eight or ten days ago, at seven in the morning, there was found, lying in the mud on the high road of Scheveningen, the body of a young man of distinguished appearance. He was transported to the nearest police office, and a physician, Dr. VINCKHYSEN, was immediately sent for. On examination he was found not to be dead, but merely in a swoon. On being restored to animation he was questioned in Dutch, but he made signs that he did not understand that language. He was then asked in French what was his name and where he resided. He gave his interrogators to understand that he was unable to speak, and made signs for writing materials. They were accordingly furnished to him, and he then stated in writing that he was the son of the Count DE MOUSTIER, residing at No. 3 Rue Grenelle Saint Germain, Paris, and nephew of the late Minister of the same name.

As he was unable to account for the manner in which he had been conveyed to the spot where he had been found, the first impression created by his story was that it was a pure invention. The facts were at once communicated to the Marquis DE SEVES, Secretary to the French Embassy, and he telegraphed to the address in Paris indicated by the sufferer. A few hours after a reply was received from Count DE MOUSTIER, stating that his own son had really disappeared for several days, and that he was about to start by railroad to investigate the facts in person. On a further examination the mouth of the young man was found to present evidence of strong compression, and his tongue was discovered to be lacerated. This was sufficient evidence for the physician that a gag had been applied.

An effort was then made to revive the youth's recollection of the facts, and in reply to the question as to how he could have been conveyed without his knowledge to such a distance from his home, he stated that on returning from college, in Paris, at 9 o'clock, he was attacked in the street and received a heavy blow on the head, after which he fainted away and remembered nothing until he was brought to his senses by the persons by whom he was now surrounded. The traces of the blow described by him were visible. His clothing was impregnated with salt water and his linen quite stiff.

Further researches led to the discovery of the fact that a small vessel had touched on the coast near Scheveningen on the very night on which the young stranger had been found on the high road. He was taken to the hospital, and on his arrival there some hours afterward, the Count DE MOUSTIER, to his great consolation, found he was his son. The Count declared that he could not comprehend the motives of the attack and abduction, as his son was only eighteen years of age, and of irreproachable conduct. There was no reason to suppose that robbery was the motive of his assailants, for all the articles of value which he had on him when he was attacked still remained upon his person when he was discovered at Scheveningen.

AMERICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY IN PARIS.

A meeting was held on Saturday last at the banking-house of NORTON & Co. for the foundation of a society for the relief of distressed Americans in Paris. All the preliminary arrangements were made, and the meeting was adjourned over to this afternoon for the appointment of officers.

THE DISASTER TO THE PEREIRE.

I have just seen one of the passengers of the *Pereire*, which was nearly wrecked at sea six days' distance from Brest, and which returned to Havre this morning. On the 21st, about 2 in the afternoon, the vessel was overwhelmed by a huge sweep of water, estimated to amount to between five and seven hundred tons, which, falling upon the forward and main decks, crushed and demolished the entire forward saloon, and killed and wounded a number of the passengers in that part of the vessel. The steamer was only saved by the courage and energy of the Captain and Chief Engineer. The vessel was reduced to such a condition of helplessness that a return to Havre was decided upon as the only means of saving the lives of the passengers. The information has reached me at so late an hour (6 o'clock) that I have no time to send you further details. In my next letter, however, I shall be able to send you the full particulars. Ten of the passengers are stated to have been killed and twelve wounded.

**The Hamburg-American Steamship Company and the United States Mails.**

A memorial, of which the following is a copy, has been signed by some London merchants, and presented to the First Lord of the Treasury:

LONDON, Jan. 7, 1869.

SIR: We wish to draw your attention to the extraordinary conduct of the Post Office as regards the new arrangements for the mails to the United States. The arrangements existing in 1868 for the dispatch of the mails on Monday by the Bremen boats, Wednesday by the Inman boats, Saturday by the Cunard boats, have been continued for 1869, and very properly.

On the other hand, they have not renewed the contract with the Hamburg-American Company, whose boats left every Friday, and which are among the very fastest afloat, and they have concluded a new contract with the Cunard Company for a mail by their slow cargo boats on Tuesday. If these latter were capable of performing the voyage with anything like reasonable speed, there would be nothing to be said on the subject, except that the sum paid for the service was exorbitant, being, we understand, £30,000 a year; (in addition to the sum paid for the Cunard New-York service;) but when we see this large sum given for the conveyance of mails by slow cargo boats, we can only say that it is a scandalous waste of the public money. And this becomes still more evident, when it appears that the contracts with the Cunard Company, and the Inman Halifax line, are the only ones where a fixed sum is paid—all the other contracts for the American mail service are paid for the weight actually carried; thus the mercantile public send more letters by the fast boats than by the slow boats, so that every other line, being paid according to the excellence of its work, has every inducement to maintain a high rate of speed, which is entirely wanting in the case or the Cunard Company; indeed, in the case of their slow cargo boats for the Tuesday's service, they cannot attain a high rate of speed if they tried, and the mails sent by the Inman boats on Wednesday will always reach their destination before those sent by the Cunard slow cargo boats on Tuesday.

The steamers of the Hamburg-American Company are, as above stated, among the very fastest afloat, and, leaving Southampton for New-York every Friday, they afford a most desirable opportunity for the mercantile community to avail of; but, for reasons known only to the Post Office officials, they have no contract for the mails this year, and have consequently gone to Havre, instead of Southampton, as their port of call. Thus those interested in the trade have the mortification of seeing these fast and splendid ships driven from a British port solely through the perversity of the Post Office.

It is right to add that the mails of the United States, from New-York to this country, are carried by most of the same steamers as those employed by the British Post Office, but the United States Post Office pays only 15 cents currency (about 6d. sterling) per ounce, whilst the British Post Office pays 1s. per ounce to the Bremen and Inman direct New-York line, and a large sum to the Cunard line, and the Inman Halifax line. From this it is evident that the rates paid by the British Post Office are at least double those paid by the United States Post Office for the same services.

It would be a great boon to those interested in the American trade if the Hamburg-American Company could be induced to resume the weekly voyages from Southampton, carrying the Friday morning mails, and we presume that they would be willing to do so on reasonable terms, especially as this Company actually has the mail contract for 1869 with the United States Government, bringing the Tuesday mail from New-York.

We are your obedient servants.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

Mlle. SCHNEIDER, the original and unrivaled representative of the Grand Duchess de Gerolstein, has just tried an action against a petty journal, *La Veilleuse*, which published memoirs purporting to be written by her, and giving minute accounts of interviews which the memoirs represented her to have had in the Exhibition year with various sovereigns and great personages. Mlle. SCHNEIDER disclaimed the authorship, and claimed 30,000f. for damages to her character. The Court held the forgery proved, but was of the opinion that the damage to the character of Mlle. SCHNEIDER would be satisfied by sentencing the defendants to nominal fines and costs.

A writer in the *Journal de Paris* estimates the sum lost and won at cards in the Paris clubs at 1,000,000f a day. The cards alone cost 8,000f per night.

Madame RACHEL, Mrs. LEVERSON, who is just now at liberty, and who, it is said, is not likely to return to gaol, the objection urged on her behalf being a sufficient one, has suffered severely from her incarceration, and is much altered from her appearance when in the dock of the Old Bailey. The famous shop in Bond-street is closed, and it is said that Madame RACHEL'S daughters have transferred her business to Paris, and are now vending their celebrated drugs in that gay capital.

The Mosque of Foundoukly at Constantinople, has, by order of the Sultan, been lit with gas, and the other Mussulman places of worship are likely to be shortly provided with a similar apparatus.

Lady FRANKLIN, widow of the late Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, the Arctic discoverer, left Liverpool on Jan. 16, for Madeira, where she intends residing for some months.

An extraordinary party was lately given by Mr. SEVY, proprietor of the London *Daily Telegraph*. His large garden was covered over, and made to represent "the Alhambra." His wife presided at a drinking-bar, made to resemble the original; and the dancing, the tables here and there, and the groups were likewise on the Leicester-square model.

King JOHN, of Saxony, has just published a popular edition of his German verse translation of DANTE. His Majesty has produced a work which is considered excellent, and deserves the esteem with which it is held in Germany.

Messrs. ROUTLEDGE are said to have paid Lord LYTTON £30,000 for fifteen years' copyright of his works, and have just extended their privilege for six and a half years longer.

The Marquis of Bute, the English millionaire, has joined the Roman Catholic Church. His Lordship denied a report to that effect a few months ago, but there is now no doubt that he has been admitted to the Romish Church at Nice.

It appears that no fewer than 139 new journals were started in Paris in the course of the past year—that is, since the law on previous authorization was abolished. Of these, 104 were literary and art journals; fourteen treated of political matters, six of them appearing daily; one on the rural police, *gardes champêtres*; one on cafés-concerts; one on aerial navigation; one on railroad stations, and one on house porters. Soon after the appearance of the *Lanterne*, thirty-three of the same form and character were started. They have, some of them, the most out of the way names, such as the *Caméléon*, *Balayeur d'Aneries*, *Chaveur*, *Lumignon*, *Concierge* and *Punaises dans le Beurre*. Of the 139 new journals only two continue to appear.

The Marquis D'OURCHES, by his will, founded a prize of 20,000 francs for the discovery of a sure and simple means of recognizing if death be real or apparent. Dr. CARRIERE, says the French *Courriere de l'Eure*, intends to claim the money for a process which he has employed for forty years. This system consists in placing the hand, with the fingers closed, before the flame of a lamp or candle. In the living person the members are transparent and of a pinkish color, showing the capillary circulation and life in full activity; whilst in that of a corpse, on the contrary, all is dull and dark, presenting neither sign of existence nor trace of the blood current.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE..ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 8.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GENET—To amend the laws relative to the Metropolitan Fire District by providing for the appointment of JAMES D. MILLER, ALEXANDER MCLEOD, WILLIAM H. CHARLICK, ROBERT C. BROWN and HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, as a Board of Fire Commissioners, in place of the present incumbents, to hold office respectively for two, four, six and eight years; the Senate on the nomination of the Governor to fill any vacancy; and any commissioner accepting any other political appointment or office shall be considered as having vacated his office as Commissioner. All the apparatus and equipage now in charge of any Boards at present in existence must be transfered over to the new Board.

By Mr. HUMPHREY—To incorporate the Arcade Hook and Ladder Company, at Arcade, Wyoming County.

By Mr. CALDWELL—To authorize raising money for the construction of a bridge across Byron River at East Portchester, Westchester County.

By Mr. MORRIS—To amend the charter of the village of Dunkirk.

By Mr. NICKS—To extend the provisions of the acts passed April 2, 1866, to any Commanderies of Knights Templar duly chartered according to the regulations of the Grand Commandery.

By Mr. VAN PETTEN—To regulate district school libraries.

The bills authorizing the city of Syracuse to issue bonds and take stock in the Syracuse, Northern and Chenango Valley Railroads, and to extend time to certain towns in the Counties of Ulster, Delaware and Schoharie, to issue bonds and take stock in the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, were ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CONGER—Relative to highways in Albany County.

By Mr. STEWART—For the relief of Chamberlain Institute of Cattaraugus County.

By Mr. NACHTMANN—Providing that owners or lessees of any wharves in the port of New-York may charge the sum of 5 cents per ton wharfage on all goods discharged over such wharf, and 5 cents per ton per day the goods may remain on such pier.

By Mr. FARLEY—To provide for the draining of lands in Royalton, Niagara County.

By Mr. LASHER—To amend the Phœnix village charter.

By Mr. FLAGG—To incorporate the village of Green Island; also, to authorize the City of Troy to borrow money; also, to change the name of Wesleyan Methodist to Zion Church, of Troy.

By Mr. GLEN—To incorporate the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

By Mr. FLAGG—To incorporate Samuel North, P. W. Rhodes, James Sutton, S. V. R. Cooke, S. Ely, Cornelius A. Runkley, Edward Hogan and others, under the name of the New-York Burglars' Insurance Company, with power to make insurance against loss by burglary or theft, the capital stock of the Company to be $300,000.

By Mr. HUSTED—To provide for the election of a receiver of taxes for the town of Cortland and the village of Peekskill, Westchester County. Also, to permit the American Popular Life Insurance Company to increase its capital stock to [illegible]. Also, naming GEORGE W. MC[illegible], [illegible], AUSTIN MYERS, and others, as first corporators of the Loaners' Bank, to be located in the City of New-York, with a capital stock of $500,000.

By Mr. GLEN—To incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

By Mr. GLEN—A resolution requesting the State Prison Inspector in charge of Sing Sing Prison to report to the House under what law ALFRED WALKER is employed in the stone quarry at that prison.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To provide for the election of Police Commissioners for Syracuse.

To provide for the taking of affidavits in other States to be used in this State and authorizing attorneys of Courts of record in this State to take affidavits to be issued in such Courts.

To confirm the acts of certain town officers in Westchester County.

To facilitate the service of civil progress upon non-resident stockholders and representatives of deceased stockholders.

To incorporate the Flushing Library Association.

To incorporate the Hudson River Laborers' Union Benevolent Society of Cortlandt, Westchester County.

To incorporate the Tiger Hose Company of Utica.

To amend the laws relative to the Troy and Albany Horse Railroad.

To amend the laws relative to the Manhattan Mutual Benefit Company of the City of New-York. Adjourned.

**Pastoral Letter by Bishop Coxe—Plain Talk to His People.**

*To the Reverend Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Western New-York and Central New-York:*

BRETHREN BELOVED IN THE LORD: The solemnities of Lent, now about to begin, justify me in calling on you, as myself also, to renewed repentance, meditation and sincere confession, with prayer. The late Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops suggests those practical matters to which attention should be particularly directed, and I need add little to my request that you may heed those admonitions and study the Holy Scriptures, "whether these things are so."

The enormities of theatrical exhibitions, and lasciviousness of dances too commonly tolerated in our times, are there so specially pointed out as disgraceful to the age, and irreconcilable with the Gospel of Christ, that I feel it my duty to the souls of my flock to warn those who run with the world to "the same excess of riot" in these things, that they presume not to come to the Holy Table. Classes preparing for confirmation are informed that I will not lay hands, knowingly, on any one who is not prepared to renounce such things, with other abominations of "the world, the flesh and the devil." Let all such choose deliberately whom they will serve; and if salvation be worth striving for, let them be persuaded to a sober life, to self-denials and to the pure and innocent enjoyments which the Gospel not only permits, but which it only can create. It is high time that the lines should be drawn between worldly and godly living; and I see no use in a Lent that is not sanctified to such ends.

I have heretofore warned my flock against the blood-guiltiness of ante-natal infanticide. If any doubts existed heretofore as to the propriety of my warnings on this subject, they must now disappear before the fact that the world itself is beginning to be horrified by the practical results of the sacrifices to Moloch which defile our land.* Again I warn you that they who do such things cannot inherit eternal life. If there be a special damnation for those who "shed innocent blood," what must be the portion of those who have no mercy upon their own flesh?

Dearly beloved, "save yourselves from this untoward generation."

Your affectionate Bishop,

A. CLEVELAND COXE,

Bishop of Western New-York, and in charge of the Diocese of Central New-York.

HARTFORD, Jan. 30, 1869.

*I ask attention to an article on "Population," which appears in the periodical called *Harper's Magazine*, for February, 1869.

**Homicide in Hendersonville, N. C.—A Son's Vengeance.**

*From the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, Feb. 5.*

We are reliably informed that WILLIAM, a son of Dr. W. W. WHITTED, of Hendersonville, N. C., shot and killed Mr. A. M. HAWKINS, of that place, last Sunday. The facts in the case are these: More than a year ago, there is said to have been improper intimacy between HAWKINS and Dr. WHITTED'S wife. WILLIE shot at HAWKINS last Summer without effect. On Sunday last, as HAWKINS came out of the Baptist Church, WILLIE shot him in the breast with a pistol, causing death to ensue at once. WILLIE then gave himself up to the authorities. The whole affair is regretted by all who knew the parties. Dr. WHITTED was one of the leading men of that section of country. He was known for his purity of character and uprightness in all his dealings. Up to this occurrence, his family ranked among the most respectable in that whole country. WILLIAM is a young lad about 17 years of age. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

## PERSONAL.

Gen. L. Richmond, of Rhode Island; Hon. Oakes Ames, of North Easton; Gen. J. G. Foster, of the United States Army, and Hon. Benj. Field, of Albion, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, Iowa, is at the Astor House. Gen. Parker, of the United States Army, and Dr. Howard, of Montreal, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. W. M. Gregg, of Elmira; Commander E. R. Williamson, of the United States Navy, and Hon. J. C. Risley, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Alfred Ely, of Rochester, is at the Coleman House. Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, and Col. R. A. Ellis, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge E. J. James, of Baltimore, is at the Westminster Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the banking office of Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Jan. 14, 1869: Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hearn, New-York; Thos. H. Wood, Philadelphia; Rev. Thomas F. Fales and wife, Waltham, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Lawrence, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stebbins, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Macy, New-York; the Misses Macy; Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dewey, San Francisco; P. S. Kintner, New-York; H. P. Tappan, New-York; Leon Level, Berlin; Mrs. W. T. Hatch, Miss R. M. Hatch, Brooklyn; Mrs. Geo. Downing, New-York; Miss C. E. Daniell, Miss Minnie Daniell, Boston; Frank H. Daniels, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Ellis, New-York; Lewis T. Barney, New-York; James Willcox, New-York; Mrs. Kenzey, New-York; S. D. Vickerson, Thomas W. Lane, Boston; Levi S. Stockwell, New-York; S. D. MacPherson, New-York; Mrs. Juliet Gridley, Illinois; G. D. Maquay, Florence; George W. Dix, New-York; Joseph Mattison and family; L. C. Strong, Troy, N. Y.; J. Q. A. Warren, San Francisco; Dr. Theo. F. Buck, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Bridgeford, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Eno, Miss Nettie Eno, W. P. Eno, New-York; Mrs. W. H. Smith, Miss S. B. L. Smith, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hurlbut, New-York; Mrs. W. W. Murphy, Frankfort-on-Main; Edwin Lamson and family, Boston; Parke Godwin, New-York; Miss Minnie Godwin.

**The Need of Another Atlantic Cable.**

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 8, 1869.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Permit me to deny, unqualifiedly, the industriously-circulated statement that the undersigned has applied for and been refused an exclusive right over the French Atlantic Cable. I have never made, authorized, or suggested to any one, directly or indirectly, any proposition whatever on that subject.

May I not add, on behalf of the entire American Press, the suggestion that Congress should interpose no unnecessary obstacle to the multiplication of Atlantic cables? Competition in that department is clearly needed, to insure requisite care, regularity and efficiency in the service, quite as much as it is to secure reduction of rates and such modification of cable regulations as will give the public adequate protection.

Very respectfully,

J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

**Memorials of the Recent War—Appeal of Yale College.**

By the liberality of a gentleman in New-York, a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1848, a sum of money has been placed in our hands for increasing, arranging and binding the collection in this library of pamphlets, hand-bills, manuscripts, &c., illustrative of the history of the recent war. This collection has received many rare and curious documents by the kindness of graduates and friends of the College, whose opportunities at the North and at the South were particularly good for rescuing from destruction such historical relics. Before proceeding to bind up what has already been accumulated, we solicit further contributions, that a collection designed for permanent reference in so public a place may be as complete as possible. Anything illustrative of the war will be acceptable, even duplicates of our present possessions being very useful to us in exchange. In New-Haven and in New-York we can send for any such contributions, and the cost of transportation from any part of the country will be cheerfully paid.

ADDISON VAN NAME, Librarian.

YALE COLLEGE, January, 1869.

**Seventh-avenue Boulevard.**

A piece of property is to be offered at auction by JAMES M. MILLER on Wednesday next. It comprises one entire block, of fifty-six lots, located upon this magnificent avenue, which is in course of rapid improvement, under the inspection of the Central Park Commissioners, and which will form the grand approach from Westchester County to the Park. The avenue is one hundred and fifty feet in width and nearly fifty blocks in length, and will be so beautifully planted and arranged as to rank as the most beautiful Boulevard of the world, and far exceeding those avenues for which the capital of France is so famous. The block is between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues, a situation abounding with advantages, within easy drive of the Central Park, of the North and East Rivers, of Jerome Park, and of the numerous attractions in this delightful suburb of the City. The Boulevard is destined as a site for mansions of the highest class, and when Fashion takes its flight from where it now nestles, (and it is already becoming uneasy in its present quarters,) it will unquestionably direct its course to the Seventh-avenue, for, from the great value of the lots, this Boulevard will be accessible only to persons of great wealth.—*Real Estate Journal.*


The Artesian Lithia Spring Water is the only water in the world that contains the properties of the Saratoga and Vichy waters combined, and is the best in existence for invalids. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The best remedy known for cancer, scrofula, kidney diseases, &c. Sold by druggists and by SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

**A Favorable Notoriety.**—The good reputation and extended use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the GENUINE "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

**No More Medicine.**

70,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Phthisis, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver and Nervous Disorders, Sleeplessness, and Children's Complaints, by DU BARRY'S delicious food,

REVALENTA ARABICA,

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures, including those of His Holiness the Pope, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., may be had gratis and post free. Tins, 1 pound, $1 25; 2 pounds, $2 25; 24 pounds, $18.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and all grocers and chemists.

**We wish to call the attention of capitalists** to the sale of the estates of C. G. Gunther and Joseph Meeks, by order of executors, to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. TO-DAY (Tuesday,) Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, comprising property on Broadway, Crosby, Broad, New, Maiden-lane, Liberty, Canal, Beach and East 23d sts., and country seat at Islip, L. I.

For maps and full particulars, apply at No. 3 Pine-st.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

**Furs are now Selling at Ruinous Prices** UNTIL MARCH, AT J. R. TERRY'S, NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.

**Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion,** Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weaknesses; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

**Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.**—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

**Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers** of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st., New-York.


## MARRIED.

CROWELL—CHAPMAN.—At New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 4, 1869, by Rev. T. H. Burch, WILLIAM R. CROWELL, son of Stephen Crowell, Esq., of Brooklyn, and KATHARINE M. CHAPMAN, eldest daughter of Russell Chapman, of the former place.

STONE—ROGERS.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, WILLIAM C. STONE, of Rochester, to LILLIE, youngest daughter of N. A. Rogers, Esq., of this City.

WARD—CAMPBELL.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, by Rev. R. Hunt, Miss E. A. CAMPBELL, of Millerton, to N. C. WARD, of Canaan, Conn.

## DIED.

BALDWIN.—At his residence, in Harlem, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1869, DANIEL WEBSTER BALDWIN, in the 33d year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Baptist Church, in Harlem, 5th-av., near 126th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

☞ Troy and Montrose papers please copy.

BIRD.—On Monday, Feb. 8, JAMES BIRD, aged 63 years, 7 months and 18 days.

The friends and relatives of the family and of his sons, Isaac and James H. Bird, also the members of Crescent and Greenwich Lodges, F. and A. M., Crescent and Adelphi Chapters R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BURRILL.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, in the 62d year of his age, ALEXANDER M. BURRILL, of this City, Counselor-at-law, youngest son of the late Ebenezer Burrill.

Funeral services at the West Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CHARLOCK.—On Monday, Feb. 8, Mrs. DEBORAH CHARLOCK, widow of the late Jacob Charlock, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Isaac Charlock, No. 22 Vandam-st., New-York.

CONKLIN.—On Monday, Feb. 8, at Englewood, N. J., LEWIS M., son of Joseph and Jane Conklin, aged 3 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Factoryville, S. I., Baptist Church, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

COX.—On Monday, Feb. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., ALFRED H. COX, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner of Henry and Amity sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday next, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONACHER.—On Sabbath, Feb. 7, ELIZA, wife of John Conacher, in her 60th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, from No. 302 West 22d-st.

DENISON.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, HENRY AVERY, youngest son of Dr. E. and Ellen K. Denison, aged 2 years, 3 months and 16 days.

Funeral at the residence of the parents, No. 30 Clarkson-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 9, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

DORR.—At Buffalo, on Saturday, Feb. 6, NELLIE, wife of John N. Dorr, of that city, and eldest daughter of Charles and Frances Dennis, of Brooklyn, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her father-in-law, Capt. E. P. Dorr, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 114 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Norwich and New-London, Conn., papers please copy.

GORDON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 7, at his residence, Newtown, L. I., AUSTIN R. GORDON, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Savannah, Ga., papers please copy.

HOWE.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 8, Mrs. SILENCE A. HOWE, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henry A. Howe, Centre-st., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Cars on Morris and Essex Railroad, from Barclay and Christopher sts., at 1 o'clock P. M.; returning, leave Orange at 4:18. Interment at Providence, R. I.

LYLE.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 6, ABRAM LYLE, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MCCULLOUGH.—On Sabbath morning, Feb. 7, JOHN MCCULLOUGH, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 12 M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, T. M. Stewart, Kent-st., near Union-av., Greenpoint, L. I.

ORR.—At Mamaroneck, on Monday morning, Feb. 8, ANNIE K. ORR, aged 17 years and 5 months, eldest daughter of the late James H. and Elizabeth Orr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her uncle, George Kellock, No. 441 Lexington-av., on Wednesday afternoon next, at 1½ o'clock.

RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 8, of croup, CHARLES WARREN, son of Wm. M. and Maria H. Richards, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 110 Hicks-st., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

SHIPMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, WM. W., son of the late Horatio and Elizabeth W. Shipman, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 460 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Feb. 8, suddenly, JOTHAM SMITH, son of the late Jotham Smith, of Bedford, N. Y.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

STONE.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath morning, Feb. 7, of consumption, MARY, wife of Wm. M. Stone, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 264 Bergen-st., on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, CATHERINE ALFREDA, youngest daughter of the late Alfred Thomas.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

WARD.—On Monday, Feb. 8, of congestion of the brain, AUGUSTUS H. WARD, in his 59th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 14 Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WORDEN.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 8, ALONZO M. WORDEN, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Garden and 4th sts., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WYLLIS.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 7, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM H. WYLLIS.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

☞ At a special meeting of the Delta Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, held Saturday, Feb. 6, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, It has pleased Our Heavenly Father to remove from our Fraternity our brother WILLIAM [illegible]:

*Resolved*, That while we humbly bow before this dispensation of Providence, we yet mourn the loss of one endeared to us by the ties of brotherhood and his warm devotion to the fraternity.

*Resolved*, That we respectfully tender to the family of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy, and in token of our grief drape our badges for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and to each Chapter of the Fraternity, and that they be published in the City papers of the day.

W. F. MORGAN,
O. A. SHERMAN,
J. C. GRAY,
} Committee.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Feb. 8, 1869.

## MISCELLANEOUS.


ADVENTURES, PERILS AND ESCAPES

ADVENTURES, PERILS AND ESCAPES

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ADVENTURES, PERILS AND ESCAPES

OF

C. S. BELL, THE GREAT UNION SCOUT,

C. S. BELL, THE GREAT UNION SCOUT,

C. S. BELL, THE GREAT UNION SCOUT,

C. S. BELL, THE GREAT UNION SCOUT,

C. S. BELL, THE GREAT UNION SCOUT,

IN

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

In the number of the LEDGER, which is now ready, we commence the publication of an interesting series of articles, being the ADVENTURES, PERILS AND ESCAPES OF C. S. BELL, the great Union Scout of the North Mississippi. Mr. Bell was known, during the war, to a large number of our prominent Generals, for the valuable and extraordinary services which he performed, and he has letters of the highest commendation from many of them. As a scout he entered many Southern camps, and was taken into the very counsels of many of the Confederate leaders, obtaining valuable information for our Generals, while he had concealed in one of the metallic buttons of his Confederate uniform a small piece of paper, which, had it been discovered, would have caused him to be instantly put to death. The following is the wording of the piece of paper referred to, in the well-known handwriting of Gen. Grant: "C. S. BELL IS A UNION SCOUT. U. S. GRANT, LIEUT.-GEN."

These adventures will have the great charm which statements that are literally true always possess. Each article will be complete in itself, and we shall print the first in our next number. If you fail to read these adventures you will miss something that is really interesting.

A PARTICULAR EXAMINATION

OF THE

SIXTY WEST SIDE LOTS

in 57th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st and 77th sts., between the

CENTRAL PARK

AND THE

GRAND BOULEVARD,

to be sold at auction

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17,

is especially invited while there is no snow upon the ground, as almost all of them will be found to

LIE BEAUTIFULLY,

FREE OF ROCK,

AND

CULTIVATED AS GARDEN PLOTS,

and in the very

CHOICEST SECTION

of what is to be

THE SPLENDID NEW CITY

WEST OF CENTRAL PARK.

Full details of location under the Auction Column.

**PATENT OFFICES.**

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons, whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by all druggists.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, for the week ending Feb. 13, will be dispatched from this office as follows, viz.: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., WEDNESDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M.; closing at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1851 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S SCALP RENOVATOR, the best in the world. Sold by druggists.

THE CELEBRATED POOR RICHARD'S Eye-Water. To be had of all Druggists, at 25 cents.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.


A WONDERFUL BOOK!—LET ALL suffering from deafness, [illegible], catarrh, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, [illegible], stuffing or accumulation of phlegm, or any disease flesh is heir to—inclose 10 cents to No. 51 Bond-st., New-York, for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Pamphlet of 52 pages, worth hundreds of dollars to the sick, and also to inquiring minds.


## POLITICAL.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF Soldiers and Sailors for the County of New-York will meet THIS EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Republican Headquarters, Broadway, corner of 23d-st., to make arrangements to attend the Inauguration of Gen. Grant.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman.

[illegible] } Secretaries.

## FINANCIAL.

# THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

# JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 448 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

# HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

# HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FOR SALE.
$200,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CEDAR FALLS and MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.
Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.
This road is leased to and operated by the
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
the minimum rental which that Company pays under the lease being more than sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds. Apply to
J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
50,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Southside Railroad Company of Long Island for sale on very favorable terms. These bonds are all that are in the hands of the Company, and all that will be offered by them; the security is undoubted, as this mortgage is on property costing nearly three times the amount; the road is completed and running from the ferry to Patchogue, and doing a large business. For further particulars inquire of KETCHUM & CLARK, 68 Wall-st.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.
And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.
Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.
This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 115 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE transfer books of this Company will be kept with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, No. 26 Exchange-place.
The conversion of the balance of the old stock of the Merchants' Union and American Express Companies into the stock of this Company will continue as heretofore to be done at the general office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFficers and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.
The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 6 until Feb. 18.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1869.
The annual election for Directors of this Company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 166 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1869, between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 128 BOWERY, CORNER GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.
AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTees and three Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, Feb. 15, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1869.
THE ISSUE OF "INTEREST CERTIFICATES" on the stock of this Company will be resumed on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, and will be continued at that place until and including Saturday, the 13th inst.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXchange wishes to make an arrangement with some stock or banking-house (established or in contemplation,) where his Board seat would be available. Address BROKER, Box No. 144 Times Office.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR more sums, on improved property in this City. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

## FINANCIAL.

# VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1869—3 P. M.

| | Buy | Sell. | | Buy | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, 1881.. | 111⅛ | 111⅜ | 5-20 Coupon, '67. | 109⅝ | 109⅞ |
| Coupon, 1881..... | 112⅜ | 112⅝ | 5-20 Coupon, '68. | 109⅛ | 109½ |
| 5-20 Regis., 1862.. | 109⅝ | 109⅞ | 10-40 Regist'd.. | 102⅝ | 102⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62.. | 112¼ | 112½ | 10-40 Coupon... | 108⅛ | 108⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64.. | 110¼ | 110¾ | Gold........... | 135⅝ | 135⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, | 111¼ | 111⅝ | U. S. Cur. Pac. | 101⅝ | 101⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July.. | 109 | 109½ | | | |

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

REMOVAL.
THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
have removed to their new office in the
"HOWARD BUILDING,"
NO. 176 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE,
and continue to insure property of every description at the most favorable rates.
CASH CAPITAL..............................$200,000
SURPLUS Jan. 1, 1869, over........................ 82,000
TOTAL ASSETS..............................$282,000
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Surveyor.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 bonds, numbered as follows: 380, 496, 35, 346, 82, 579, 228, 424, 410, 252, 191, 85, 560, 165, 328, 196, 551, 365, 295, 446, 18, 416 and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10, 1869.
THE JERSEY CITY SINKING FUND Commissioners will receive bids for the purchase, by them, of $30,000 of Jersey City Coupon Six and Seven per Cent. War Bonds. Said bids will be received until the 20th inst., at noon, when the same will be opened and accepted or rejected, as the Commissioners deem best for the interest of the City. Proposals to be inclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed "to the Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Jersey City."
HORATIO N. EGE,
E. F. C. YOUNG,
F. R. BENWELL,
HOSEA F. CLARK,
Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—Six per cent. bonds, principle and interest payable in gold, for sale on favorable terms by
S. SKAATS & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURities bought and sold by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATTHEW BUNKER plaintiff, against GEORGE W. COBB, K. R. COBB and JOHN DOE, whose real name is unknown, composing the firm of G. W. Cobb & Co., and T. R. Cobb, Clinton L. Cobb and Kenneth R. Cobb, composing the firm of T. R. Cobb, defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint, within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest on five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents thereof, from 2d February, 1868, and on three hundred and six dollars and twelve cents thereof from the 26th day of February, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 30, 1868.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ja26-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—IRA G. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against HENRY LIEBER, defendant. Summons.—For a money demand on contract, (Com. not served.) To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and seventeen dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.
The complaint in above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ja26-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MORRIS FISHEL and JULIUS FISHEL, plaintiffs, against ROBERT L. BRONSON and — REEVES, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not serv.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 64 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighteen hundred and twelve 77-100 dollars, with interest from the 29th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 12, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1869.
f2-law6wTu* MAN & PARSONS, Pl'ffs' Att'ys.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Penn., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS cooks, cooks, washer and ironers, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, housekeepers, and all English, American, Irish, Scotch, German. Excellent situations ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

POWDER-MAKER WANTED.—AN EXperienced foreman to take charge of a set of mills. Address, stating how much experience the applicant has had, where employed during the time, what salary required, &c., A. L., Box No. 4,136 New-York City.

WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING JEWeler's office, a boy 15 years of age; neat, assist at figures, and residing with his parents. Address in own handwriting, with references, Box No. 1,984 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN A BANKING-HOUSE, A SINgle young man as book-keeper; one who has had some experience; salary moderate. Address Box No. 1,209 Post Office.

BOY WANTED—WAGES $3 PER WEEK. Apply at No. 8 Liberty-st., second story, front office.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANÇAIS NOUVELLEMENT arrivé, désire se placer comme valet de chambre ou cocher; bonnes recommandations. Demander BUTEL, No. 123 William-st., chez Mr. Pariset, au 1er.

## AUCTION SALES.

# GREAT SALE OF CITY LOTS.

ONE ENTIRE BLOCK
IN PLOTS OF ONE OR MORE LOTS,
will be sold at auction
BY JAMES M. MILLER,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, at 12 o'clock.

This property, which is most desirably located, is bounded by the 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av., and 147th and 148th sts.
The 7th-av. Grand Boulevard is 150 feet wide, handsomely laid out, and upon the completion of the proposed improvements will be the handsomest avenue in the world. This is an excellent opportunity for procuring a residence on or near this the most fashionable Boulevard of the future Empire City of the world. It is proposed to extend the 8th-av. Railroad line, and the cars will, no doubt, soon be running past the property on that avenue.
For diagrams and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
Title to above property is unquestionable, having been in the family of present owners for nearly
100 YEARS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 64 CENTRAL PARK LOTS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-FOUR CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
COMPRISING
THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS.,
TO BE SOLD IN LOTS.
EIGHT specially prominent CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. The title of the premises, being a portion of the
HARSEN ESTATE,
is unexceptionable, and a full abstract prepared by Messrs. Wetmore & Bowne, will be furnished to each of the purchasers without charge.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, FEB. 9, at 12 O'CLOCK, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING:
5TH-AV.—The first-class 3½-story brick house and lot, situated on the southwesterly corner of 5th-av. and 13th-st., and known as No. 70 5th-av. The house is 26.0½ feet in width, and three rooms deep; is in perfect order, beautifully decorated by Marcotte, and has modern improvements. There is also on the rear of the lot a two-story brick stable, in good order, well lighted and ventilated. This property is one of the most desirable residences in the lower part of the 5th-av.; has a great prospective value for business purposes, and being most substantially built, is well adapted for store purposes. Lot 26.0½ feet front and rear, by 115 feet in depth, with a lot in the rear of 10x77 feet 7¼ inches, forming an L.
For map and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON AND VESEY STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of A. R. Wetmore, Esq.:
WASHINGTON-ST.—The four-story brick store, situate on the southeasterly corner of Vesey and Washington sts., known as No. 205 Washington-st. and No. 81 Vesey-st.
VESEY-ST.—Two four-story brick stores on the southerly side of Vesey-st., known as Nos. 77 and 79 Vesey-st.
VESEY-ST.—The four-story brick store, adjoining the above, and known as No. 75 Vesey-st.
These stores are well timbered, and suited to any heavy business. The situation is one of the most desirable for many kinds of business, and as an investment will produce a very large rental.
For full particulars and maps apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 81 Vesey-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF PART OF the estate of H. Bruen, deceased.—Three brick houses on 19th-st., Brooklyn, will be sold on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Three two-story basement and sub-cellar brick dwellings on the northerly side, between 3d and 4th aves., 20x31 ft., 9 rooms. Lots 100 ft. For map, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—IN THE matter of CHARLES A. MORFORD, a bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order of the Court made in the above-entitled matter, I will sell at public auction, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, at the real estate salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of February inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following debts and other property:
A promissory note of Winchester Britton, dated Sept. 26, 1862, at three months, for $600 90.
A promissory note of Britton & Ely, dated Oct. 26, 1862, at two months, for $345 76.
A promissory note of Catharine E. Conover, dated Oct. 1, 1865, at four months, for $2,422, payable to and indorsed by D. D. Conover and duly protested.
A promissory note of Abel T. Collins, dated Nov. 7, 1865, at three months, for $475, payable to and indorsed by John Dearborn and duly protested.
Two promissory notes of C. R. Woodworth, each for $500, one dated Nov. 9, 1866, at two months, and one dated Dec. 5, 1866, at three months; and with these notes the following collaterals belonging thereto: 3,850 shares of the stock of the Hoosac Slate Company and 4,220 shares of the stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.
A promissory note of Garret D. Clark, dated April 6, 1866, at three months, for $100.
A promissory note of Robert Renfrew, dated Oct. 27, 1866, at sixty days, for $205; and with this note, notes of Robert Renfrew, one dated Nov. 14, 1859, at four months, for $362 26, and one dated March 28, 1861, due March 30, 1861, for $45, and one dated Feb. 2, 1862, for $3; and the collateral for the debt of Renfrew, an invoice and bill of lading for a box, dated in 1859.
A promissory note of Oscar C. Ferris, dated Dec. 13, 1866, at one month, for $500, payable to and indorsed by C. R. Woodworth and duly protested; and with this note, 500 shares of the stock of the Hoosac Slate Company, the collateral thereto.
A promissory note of F. Allerman, dated Feb. 2, 1867, at thirty days, for $25.
A promissory note of James Donnelly, dated June 24, 1865, at seven months, for $512 93.
A promissory note of Erastus Plat, dated Dec. 8, 1865, at two months, for $155, payable to John Dearborn, and indorsed by him and S. B. Russell and duly protested.
A promissory note of S. B. Russell, dated Oct. 6, 1866, at three months, for $135.
A promissory note of J. Simpson, dated June 18, 1867, at one day, for $380 92.
A check dated June 2, 1865, for $400, made by Richard Taylor, and indorsed by A. Drake, Jr. and C. Drake & Co. and duly protested.
A check dated Aug. 12, 1861, for $150, made by Thomas Cummings.
A check dated July 3, 1865, for $350, made by William Johnston.
A check dated July 10, 1865, for $800, made by I. Johnston, and indorsed by William Johnston and duly protested.
A check dated Feb. 10, 1866, for $60, made by Walter Scott.
A check dated Aug. 17, 1866, for $1,000, made by George G. Mecklem.
A judgment against the Hoosac Slate Company in Supreme Court, Feb. 23, 1867, for $1,986 28, and with this the note of C. R. Woodworth, dated Dec. 6, 1866, at one month, for $2,000, being a collateral thereto.
A chattel mortgage made by C. R. Woodworth for $2,000, payable Jan. 9, 1867, mortgaging six horses.
A judgment in Supreme Court, March 7, 1867, against C. R. Woodworth, for $527 15.
A judgment in the Marine Court, March 2, 1864, against William S. Lyon, for $161 19.
A judgment in Supreme Court, Jan. 7, 1865, against Edward H. Betts, Thomas Burrough and James H. Lyon, for $503 98.
Two judgments in Supreme Court against Elias Simmons, one Dec. 26, 1862, for $459 03, and one Dec. 26, 1862, for $1,092 28.
Two judgments in Supreme Court against Henry Simmons, Sept. 28, 1863, one for $2,157 11, and one for $1,463 61.
A judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner for $336 77, and with this a judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner and J. K. Wardell for $673 66, being a collateral to first judgment.
A judgment in Supreme Court against John Cornish, Dec. 16, 1862, for $876 80.
A judgment against Catharine N. Sinclair for $208 75, date and Court unknown.
A judgment in Supreme Court against William Vouch for about $166 98.
Judgment against the following-named persons, the date and Court unknown: William Marsh for $639 72; E. Swackhamer, $546 86; A. B. Mersley for $629 49; Henry Stanton and William G. Chase for $1,000; George N. Mott for $1,350; Andrew Bachus for $30 33.
Claims in open account against the following persons: James Roebotham for $655 24; Frederick Kuster for $30; C. W. Botton for $61 65; Watt & Keating for $69 24; A. Simpson for $1,418 95; G. G. Mecklem for $249 70.
A claim against Levi P. Rose, and with it two notes of Thomas W. Birdsall, one dated March 24, 1866, at sixty days, for $2,000, and one dated May 3, 1866, at thirty days, for $1,000, indorsed by Rose and collateral to the claim.
A claim against John Dearborn for $796 27, and with it two notes, one made by John C. Smith, due April 3, 1864, for $305, one made by Abraham B. Rapelyea, due Feb. 7, 1865, for $283 45, and a policy in Washington Life Insurance Company, on life of John Dearborn, for $2,000, held as collateral for the claim.
A claim against Evans & Cook for $402 42, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by William F. Walker, due Aug. 15, 1866, for $813 25, and one made by J. E. Beach & Co., due Aug. 13, 1866, for $652 50, both indorsed by Evans & Cook.
A claim against G. R. Ellis for $400 02, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by M. A. Levy, due Feb. 1, 1867, for $427 40, and one made by A. F. Levy, Due Feb. 1, 1867, for $30.
Also the following stocks:
5,000 shares of the capital stock of the American Tunnel and Silver Mining Company.
50 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company.
4,700 shares of the capital stock of the Hoosac Slate Company.
1,000 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Jersey City Oil and Coal Company.
2,650 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Mill Creek Oil and Coal Company.
400 shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.
BENJAMIN G. CLARKE, Assignee.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

## AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIXTY MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE LOTS,
LYING BETWEEN THE
CENTRAL PARK
AND
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
To close an undivided interest.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described valuable real estate, viz.:
57TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 175 feet west of 6th-av.
68TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—12 lots, north side, 92 feet 6 inches east of the Grand Boulevard.
70TH-ST.—12 lots, south side, 195 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, being immediately in the rear of the 69th-st. lots, together forming a plot of 24 lots.
70TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 201 feet east of the Grand Boulevard.
71ST-ST.—8 lots, south side, 254 feet east of Grand Boulevard. This street is graded, flagged and sewered.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av. This street is now being graded.
9TH-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of 70th-st.
Nearly all of the above-described lots are free from rock and cultivated as gardens.
TERMS—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—
BY ORDER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL: THE FIFTY-EIGHT LOTS COMPRISING ALMOST THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., WILL BE LEASED AT AUCTION ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DAY.
This property is located in the centre of the heavy business of the city, on high ground, with dry, sandy soil, and surrounded by first-class improvements. The leases will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual convenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR," which have always been considered as most favorable for the lessee. The advantage of holding long leases on property in the business portion of the City is demonstrated by the large bonus which has been paid for those made by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, amounting in many cases almost to the value of the fee. The leasing of the above-described property at auction will afford an opportunity that in all probability will never again occur for procuring leases of building sites that must, from the constantly increasing demand for business property in this City, soon be worth a large premium, especially as this property is by law
EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROB'T. I. LIVINGSTON,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JAMES M. BROWN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STORE AND LOT NO. 62 CORTLANDT-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CORTLANDT-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick store thereon, situate on the north side of Cortlandt-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 62. Lot 20.6 front and rear, 66.11 east side, and 67.5 west side. The west wall is a party wall. Possession 1st of May next.
For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROAD, NEW, BEACH AND EAST TWENTY-THIRD STS., AND COUNTRY SEAT AT ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executors of Joseph Meeks, deceased:
BROAD-ST.—The three four-story brick stores and lots Nos. 43, 45 and 47, east side, near Exchange-place. The stores have an average front of 21 feet by 128.7¼ north line, and 146.1¼ south line. Possession of all May 1, 1869.
BROAD-ST.—No. 52, running through and connecting with No. 50 New-st., with four-story brick building, being 20.11 on Broad-st., 25.3 on New-st., by 135.10 in depth; subject to a lease which expires May 1, 1871, at $7,500 per annum.
BEACH-ST.—No. 11, northwest corner of St. John's-lane, with two-story attic and basement brick dwelling, 20 by about 65 feet; lot 20x30. Possession on delivery of the deed.
EAST 23D-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, new No. 120 (old No. 74) East 23d-st., south side, 250 feet east of 4th-av.; house 25 by 60 feet, lot 25 by 98.9. Possession May 1, 1869.
ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—Elegant country seat, with about 15 acres and handsome outbuildings, with two small stores attached; also, about 3¾ acres near by.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
JOHN MEEKS, JOSEPH W. MEEKS, WILLIAM H. MEEKS, Executors.
Book maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.—Valuable plot of ground, with front and rear buildings, with 5-story mill, together with 2 boilers, steam engine, 2 Burr mills, 2 elevators, pulleys, shafting, &c.; plot 91 feet 9 inches on Avenue C and 85 feet on 13th-st. Possession on delivery of the deed. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CROSBY, NEW, BROAD, CANAL AND LIBERTY STS. AND MAIDEN-LANE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Christian G. Gunther, deceased:
Broadway, Nos. 502 and 504, running through to Crosby-st., 46 feet front, 60 feet rear, by 200 feet deep.
Broad-st., Nos. 58, 60 and 62, through to 56 New-st.
Maiden-lane, No. 46, through to No. 37 Liberty-st.
Canal-st., Nos. 510 and 512, near Greenwich-st.
For full particulars and books, maps, which are now ready, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

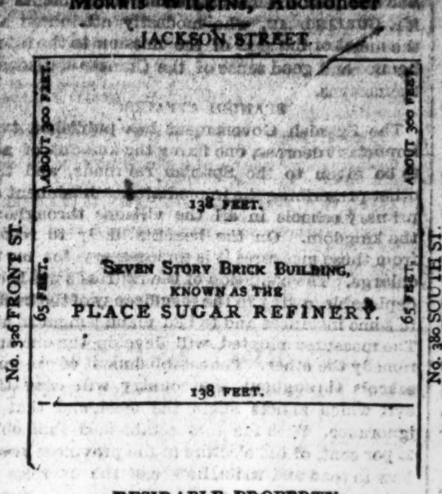
J. COLE, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.
STRONG-PLACE AND HARRISON-ST.—Two first-class brick houses, and also three vacant lots Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Strong-place.
NEW-YORK-AV.—Three first-class brick houses and six vacant lots, east side, between Herkimer-st. and Atlantic-av.
HICKS-ST.—Three lots, east side, near Harrison-st. Maps and full particulars. Apply at No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

JOHN NEILSON, Auctioneer—Store No. 117 Pearl-st., Hanover-square.
BY JOHN NEILSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock, within store No. 147 Chambers-st., (by order of John Sedgwick, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Abraham and James S. Volk,) the stock of goods, consisting of groceries, liquors and store fixtures, safe and office furniture. Also, (removed for convenience of sale, from No. 444 Greenwich-st.,) a lot of types, type-metal, machinery, &c.

VALUABLE PINE-ST. PROPERTY for sale.—There
WILL BE SOLD,
on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, the valuable property known as No. 34 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

## AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.




DESIRABLE PROPERTY
ON
SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS,
KNOWN AS THE
PLACE SUGAR REFINERY,
With Valuable Water Front.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, February 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway.
SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS.—The valuable plot of ground, with 7 story brick building No. 380 South Street, running through to No. 326 Front Street, near Jackson Street, 65x138 feet, and known as the PLACE SUGAR REFINERY. The building covers the entire plot; is substantially built and calculated for storage or other business requiring strength, space and light. ALSO, the valuable water-right in front of said premises, with right of building out pier.
ALSO, lease of lot, with buildings Nos. 323 and 325 Front Street, covering lot 34x70 feet.
Possession on delivery of the deed.
A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine Street.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.
ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PAINTINGS.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, a large assortment of French, English and American chromos, fine steel engravings, oil-paintings, &c., &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.
BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS AND ILLUSTRATED.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 11 o'clock, a choice collection of standard English and American books. Catalogues now ready.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., household furniture, beds and bedding, glassware, pictures, fancy goods, pianos, safes, desks, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM N. DOUGHERTY and REBECCA B., his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES H. DOUGHERTY and ADDIE T., his wife, and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale, made and rendered in the above cause, on the 1st day of February, 1869, I, JAMES H. COLEMAN, the Referee named in said judgment, will sell, through JOSEPH McGUIRE, Real Estate Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in said judgment, and situate in the City and County of New-York, that is to say:
*First*—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the now First Ward of the City of New-York, on the northwesterly corner of Maiden-lane (late Fly Market-slip) and South-street, as it is at present occupied by Nathaniel Bunce and Charles Farrar; beginning at the southeasterly corner of a lot of ground now owned by and belonging to John B. Hunter, on Maiden-lane, (late Fly Market-slip,) at the middle of the partition wall between the store now owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter, and the store now occupied by the said Nathaniel Bunce and Charles Farrar; running thence southerly along said Maiden-lane (late Fly Market-slip) twenty-two feet to the corner of South-street; thence westerly along the northerly side of South-street thirty-five feet four inches to land formerly of Isaac Kibbe, and now belonging to the estate of the late Henry Kermit, deceased; thence northerly along the same twenty-seven feet, to the said lot so owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter; thence easterly along the same ten feet, to the store so owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter; thence southerly along the same six feet six inches, to the centre of the said partition wall, and thence easterly along the same twenty-six feet to the place of beginning, (as the same lot of ground is laid down on a map of the said lot, piece or parcel of ground made after actual survey in the month of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York.)
*Second*—And also all those (3) three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the First Ward of the said City of New-York, and known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Hexron A Johnson, dated May 23, 1851, made by James E. Serrell," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the — day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, as Lots Numbers 2, (two,) 3 (three) and 4, (four,) and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the southwesterly line of Broad-street, in the centre of a party wall distant thirty-one feet and nine inches southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southwesterly line of Broad-street, with the southeasterly line of Pearl-street, and running thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of Broad-street, twenty-three feet and ten inches and half an inch to the centre of a party wall; thence southwesterly along the centre line of said party wall seventy-four feet and six inches; thence northwesterly eleven inches and one-half of an inch; thence southwesterly eleven feet and ten inches; thence northwesterly one foot and one-half of an inch; thence southwesterly sixteen feet and seven inches; thence northwesterly fifty-two feet and eight inches to the southeasterly line of Pearl-street aforesaid; thence northeasterly along the said southeasterly line of Pearl-street thirty-four feet and eleven inches to the rear line of lot number 1 (one) on said map above described; thence southeasterly along said rear line of lot number 1 (one) thirty-one feet and eight inches; thence northeasterly five feet and ten inches; thence northwesterly eight inches to the centre of a party wall; and thence northeasterly along the said centre line of a party wall sixty-six feet and eleven inches to the said southwesterly line of Broad-street, at the point or place of beginning; the rear part of said lot number two (2,) being the portion thereof colored yellow on said map and designated as "yard in common," being conveyed subject to the right of the owners and occupants for the time being of lot number 1 (one) on said map, to use the same, and any privy thereon, as and for a yard in common between the premises hereby conveyed, and said lot number 1, (one,) as particularly mentioned in the Deed of Conveyance of lot number 1, (one,) bearing even date herewith, made by the said parties hereto of the first part to Anthony L. Hill.
*Third*—And also all that certain house and lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of East Broadway, (formerly Harman-street,) and known and distinguished by the number (100) one hundred East Broadway, and which, in a deed made by Stephen McCrea, and Mary, his wife, to Stephen Roe, and dated the thirtieth day of July, in the year 1794, is described as follows, to wit: The southerly half part of lot number forty-two, fronting Harman-street, containing, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, bounded on the east by lot number forty-three, and upon the west by lot number forty-one, and upon the north by the exact half of said lot number forty-two.
*Fourth*—And also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, the same being the southernmost half part of a certain lot of ground known in a map of the farm late of Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, by lot number forty-three, and now known as number one hundred and two East Broadway. Bounded southerly in front by East Broadway; northerly by the northerly half of said lot, number forty-three; easterly by lot number forty-four, now, or lately, belonging to Alexander Henderson; and westerly by lot number forty-two above conveyed; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, sixty-three feet, be the same more or less, or the exact half of the length of the said lot number forty-three.
*Fifth*—And also all the south half in length of a certain other lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, between East Broadway and Division-street, and distinguished in a map made of the farm of the late Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, as lot number forty-one, the south half of which said lot number forty-one is hereby intended to be conveyed; and which said south half is now known by the number eighty-six (formerly ninety-eight) East Broadway, and is bounded as follows: Southerly in front on East Broadway; northerly, in the rear, by the remaining half of said lot number forty-one; easterly by property of the said party of the second part, on half lot number forty-two, and westerly by Isaac Guion on half lot number forty, and containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length the exact half in length of said lot number forty-one.
*Sixth*—And also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and butted as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Water-street, distant twenty-five feet easterly from the northeast corner of Pike and Water streets, running thence north along the east line of a certain lot formerly part of the estate of Isaac Clason, deceased, now or late in the possession of one Benjamin Sands, Jr., forty-six feet and six inches, thence easterly along the south line of another lot of land which fronts on Pike-street or slip, also formerly part of the same estate, twenty-four feet and six inches; thence southerly along the west line of another lot of land, and formerly part of the said estate, forty-six feet to a point on the north side of Water-street, distant fifty feet from the northeast corner of Pike and Water streets, and thence westerly along the said north line of Water-street, twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.
*Seventh*—And also all that certain other house and lot of ground known and distinguished as number two hundred and seventeen (217) Cherry-street, in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, bounded northerly by Cherry-street, westerly by property now or lately belonging to Charles Dickinson, John F. Delaplaine, and Benjamin Sands, Junior, southerly by other property in this indenture hereinafter mentioned and described, and formerly belonging to Catharine Ann Graham and Emily Matilda Graham, and easterly by property now or lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Carter, deceased, containing in width in front twenty feet eight inches, and in the rear twenty-one feet, and in depth on each side sixty feet, and also the half of the party walls on the east and west sides of the same lot.
*Eighth*—And also all that certain other lot of ground (referred to in the last-described property) in the rear of the above lot, fronting on Water-street, bounded southerly by Water-street, westerly by property sold by the heirs of Isaac Clason, deceased, to F. W. Marshall and Benjamin Sands, Jr.; northerly by the lot last above-mentioned and described, and easterly by property now or lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Carter, deceased, containing in width in front twenty feet, in the rear twenty-one feet, and in depth on each side sixty feet.—NEW-YORK, February 1st, 1869.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
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## AUCTION SALES.

NOT A SINGLE LOT
ON FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW YORK,
CAN COMPARE FOR ELEVATION OR
MAGNIFICENT VIEWS
WITH THE NINTH-AVENUE (Brooklyn) LOTS,
FRONTING PROSPECT PARK,
AND THE UNION-STREET LOTS, RUNNING
THROUGH TO THE GRAND PLAZA,
TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
At 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
See auction advertisement in this paper of Feb. 11.
Send for book maps to office of auctioneers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New York,
No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN, Office No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
ALLEN & BROWN offer for sale the following valuable houses and lots, viz.:
WEST 14TH-ST.
4-story Eng. basement brown-stone house and lot, between 7th and 8th avs.
MACDOUGAL-ST.
4-story basement and sub-cellar brick, between 7th and 8th sts.
MADISON-AV.
4-story basement and sub-cellar brown, between 34th and 35th sts.
CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.
3-story basement and sub-cellar brick, between 5th and 6th avs.
LEXINGTON-AV.
3-story high-stoop brown, between 40th and 41st sts.
FIFTH-AV.
4-story high-stoop brick, between 10th and 11th sts.
WEST 26TH-ST.
2-story frame house, between 6th and 7th avs.
WEST 34TH-ST.
3-story and basement brick, between 9th and 10th avs.
EAST 38TH-ST.
4-story and basement and sub-cellar brown, between 4th and Madison avs.
WEST 38TH-ST.
4-story and basement brown, between 5th and 6th avs.
IRVING-PLACE.
4-story high-stoop brown, between 17th and 18th sts.
Also houses and lots in almost every desirable location.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS,
VALUED AT $200,000.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS, will sell, THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 394 Broome-st., by order of Mr. ISAAC HERMANN, (Diamond setter and dealer in Diamonds and other precious stones, prior to removal to his new place of business, No. 19 East 13th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., opposite the new building of Messrs. Tiffany & Co.,) his entire choice and valuable stock of DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS and PEARLS, among which will be found some of the finest gems in the country, consisting in part of
One magnificent and costly Diamond Cross,
One pair fine Solitaire Earknobs,
One very large Solitaire Diamond Ring, (formerly owned and worn by the Ex-Queen of Naples,)
One of the finest and largest specimens of a Straw-colored Brilliant, one elegant Gold and Diamond Snuff-box.
SOLITAIRE AND CLUSTER
Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and Emeralds, mounted in Rings, Pins, Brooches, Ear-rings. Full and half sets Necklaces, Bracelets and Crosses.
200 KARAT LOOSE BRILLIANTS,
in parcels to suit the trade and private buyers. The auctioneers feel warranted in inviting an inspection of the goods, (which are now on exhibition,) with the assurance that never before has such a valuable stock been offered at auction in this City. Catalogues ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D AND 9TH AVS. AND HARRISON-ST., TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
3D-AV.—Five lots, situated on the easterly side of 3d-av., commencing on the southeasterly corner of 112th-st.
9TH-AV.—Three lots, west side of 9th-av., 75 feet 9 inches north of 98th-st.
9TH-AV.—Eight lots, on west side of 9th-av., comprising the entire front between 97th and 98th sts.
HARRISON-ST.—Two two-story and attic brick houses and lots, situate on the south side of Harrison-st., 90 feet easterly from Greenwich-st., and known as Nos. 15 and 17.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
600 boxes Valencia Raisins.
10 cases Smyrna Figs, ½ orals.
20 ceroons new crop shelled Almonds.
200 cases Naples Maccaroni.
50 boxes Sicily Prunes.
106 cases La Camuna Liquorice, in rolls.
75 frails Ivica Almonds.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.—J. COLE, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the New-York Kerosene Oil Company's Works, Newtown Creek, near Greenpoint-av., lot of scrap iron, pipes, pipe fittings, valves, lathes, iron tanks, oil, white lead, coopers' tools, &c., property of said bankrupt corporation.
By order of CHAS. JONES, Assignee.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY LAND GRANT SCRIP.
LEGAL SALE.
State of Wisconsin, Circuit Court, Milwaukee County: The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. Charles Butler and others.
Under authority of a judgment rendered in the above-entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will sell, at public auction, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, County of Winnebago, State of Wisconsin, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about eighty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, being the balance of the 153,600 acres of land, more or less, granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Fond du Lac northerly to the State line, I having heretofore sold about 64,312 acres.
Said land is situated principally in the Counties of Oconto, Shawano and Waupacca, with some tracts in Outagamie, Brown and Winnebago Counties, and for which the Company issued convertible land grant certificates, or "scrip."
Any scripholder who shall bid over $12 per acre can pay for his purchase by tendering the Commissioner an equal amount of scrip to be canceled. If a sum less than $12 per acre is bid, the purchaser must pay in lawful money.
To provide a fund for the payment of costs and expenses, the person paying in scrip must pay one per cent. of the amount of his bid in money.
Amount of scrip used as previous sale is about.............................$1,295,905 45
Amount of scrip now outstanding is about. 504,094 55
JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.
CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 1869.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family or private boarding-house, in City or country; best of references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SICK NURSE, to attend ladies in their accouchements and general sickness, by a French woman, who speaks English; the best of references. Call for one week at the Medical College, No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; would see to one or two growing children; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., rear.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS' situation by a very respectable woman, with the best City reference; she thoroughly understands her business; can flute and do up ladies' fine muslins nicely. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; can operate and take care of growing children; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to nurse. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st. Best of reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 339 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 119 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good, plain cook, and to assist with the washing; best City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 4 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY a young woman; would take charge of an infant if required; best of reference. Apply at No. 54 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT laundress, who does French fluting, &c., a situation; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing, a situation; is an excellent cook. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine sewing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 19 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and caring children. Apply at No. 426 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 200 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 222 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; good City reference; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 400 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; boning and larding; would do marketing if required; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of reference; lived two years together in their last place. Call at No. 345 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a steady, experienced person; can take an infant from its birth or grown children, and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; refers to her last place, where she lived three years. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; understands dressmaking; is willing to go to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 207 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good references given. Call at No. 31 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to go out as dressmaker or seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines, by day's work or month. Call at No. 573 3d-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and parlormaid, with three years' City reference, a situation in a private family, or as regular chambermaid and to do the lady's finery in excellent style. Call at or address No. 300 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, who understands all kinds of family sewing, has a machine, to engage with a family or families. Apply at Miss LARKIN'S fancy store, Main-st., Orange, N. J., near Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as excellent cook, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 85 6th-av., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class needlewoman. Address E. D., New-York Post Office, Richmond County, S. I.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman going out by the day or week, one or two more customers for dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse or seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 490 2d-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY respectable woman as cook; would assist with the washing; is a thorough cook; can bone, lard, pastry, &c.; good City testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class baker; would take entire charge of the kitchen; best reference. Apply at No. 125 West 19th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL FROM the country, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen at No. 77 Carmine-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH NURSE, A SITUation in a private family; good references can be given. Address No. 192 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PERSON, TO do washing at her own house and French fluting. Call at or address No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 345 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; would assist in washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 441 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND COMmodious office, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av.—Excellent situations vacant for ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, first-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses; also, cooks to wash, girl for general housework.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener by a Scotchman; has had extensive experience in highbreed stock, both in this country and in Scotland; can take full charge of a gentleman's place and farm; has been accustomed to marketing in Philadelphia and New-York; wife fully competent in housekeeping and dairy. Address EDINBURGH, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a married man without children; has good references as to ability and character; and would prefer a large place, where he would have the general management; no objection to a new place, where improvements are making. Address G. N. P., seed store No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man; small family; is a good plain gardener, and understands the management of a green-house and out-door flowers; will be at liberty March 1, and can furnish good City references. Address P., Gardener, care of Alfred Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (SWISS,) a situation; he is a first-class vegetable gardener; understands the care of graperies, green-houses perfectly, also the care of horses and carriages; would be fully competent to take charge of a large, nice gentleman's place, or to rent it; best reference. Address JOHN HAUSER, Astoria, L. I., for fourteen days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and be generally useful about a gentleman's place, by a very neat and industrious young man; is a thorough driver and groom; can do plain gardening, milk, &c.; is a willing, steady and valuable servant; good reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man (Protestant) to take care of a gentleman's place; understands vegetable and flower gardening; will be disengaged by the 1st of March; can be well recommended. Address T. F., Box No. 381, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AND wife, situations; the man as good vegetable and fruit gardener; also understands the care and treatment of horses and cows; his wife as first-rate cook or laundress; good reference if required. Address T. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; is well experienced in the care of horses, and is a good driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; wages moderate; best reference given. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE charge of a farm by an American married man; can give the best of reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address for three days, to GEORGE NAFIS, No. 318 East 23d-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener's assistant; has three years' experience; will be disengaged by the 1st of March; can be well recommended; is a Protestant. Address J. K., Box No. 381, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Can be seen at 211 West 29th-st., or 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; perfectly qualified in grafting, propagating, green-house, grapery and vegetables; landscape farm if required. Address F. H., Box No. 11 New-Rochelle Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED man and his wife, who fully understand the business, to take charge of a farm or do plain gardening; his wife is competent to take charge of a dairy. Call on or address G. C., No. 369 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; has lived with some of the first noblemen and gentlemen of Europe; understands his business thoroughly; no incumbrance; good City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent, respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference. Address P. R., No. 4 East 21st-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class gardener; first-class reference given; none but those who have a well-kept place need apply. Address F., gardener, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY a young man who has had some experience; wishes to learn it thoroughly; best of references. Address J. W., No. 218 East 79th-st. Wages no object.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man (colored) in this City or Newark, N. J. Apply to or address COACHMAN, No. 127 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married German man; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address for two days at No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN, A situation as coachman; best of references. Address ALBERTISS SEGAN, store 23 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; must be a good place and good wages, by a single man. Address D. F. W., seed-store 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN MAN, a situation as gardener; first-class place only. Address G. G. T., care of No. 876 Broadway.

### CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as entry clerk, or to make out bills; is an excellent penman; good reference. Address S., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

## LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERtificate No. 11,658, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent. stock, registered, in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.....Feb. 10 | JAVA.....Mar. 3
CHINA.....Feb. 17 | AUSTRALASIAN.....Mar. 10
DUBA.....Feb. 24 | RUSSIA.....Mar. 17

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA.....Feb. 13 | CALEDONIA.....Mar. 6
UNITED KINGDOM.....Feb. 20 | CASTALIA.....Mar. 13
INDIA.....Feb. 27 | COLUMBIA.....Mar. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $70.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $40.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Amsterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $65.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA.....Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....Feb. 24, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO.....March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA.....March 10, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
CHINA.....Feb. 11 | ALEPPO.....Feb. 25
SIBERIA.....Feb. 18 | SAMONIA.....Mar. 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP
RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, Grogan, will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
The Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF CORK.(via Halifax).Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Feb. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Feb. 20, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30 and 35
To London.....105 | To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....42 and 47
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....$15
St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....25 | St. John's N. F., by steamer.....20
Branch Steamer...) | Branch Steamer...)

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY despatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 5th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st, or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates.....New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.....$
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$275 $225 $150 $65
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FEB. 9—ALASKA, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving Feb. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 5, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. B. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on TUESDAY, 9th inst., 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 8th inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.
F. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E.L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 25,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLON.....Feb. 4 | MORRO CASTLE.....Feb. 11
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREEN.....Feb. 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Feb. 25
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA.
Carrying the United States mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship
DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 29 North River,
SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock P.M.
SAPIDAN follows.....Feb. 20.
VIRGO follows.....Feb. 27.
Through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without transhipment at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance effected at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than ever before.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. P. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
KARNOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 13
GEO. CROMWELL, Vail.....SATURDAY, Feb. 20
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston as through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents,
R. CROMWELL & CO., No. 26 West-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO let two rooms with board to two gentlemen of quiet habits, who positively respect the Sabbath; the house is in the 11th-st., in the immediate neighborhood of several good restaurants. Address, for two days, E. W. B., Box No. 4,763 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family or first-class boarding house; parlor and bedroom; house must contain all the modern improvements; no May moving. Address, with particulars, HOME, Box No. 1,888 Post-Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House, a suite or detached front rooms, with private table, if desired; also, a single room with board, in the first-class house No. 15 5th-av.; references exchanged.

A TNO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and University-place.—A large front room, with Plimpton bedstead; dinner at 6. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARLOR and bedroom, with breakfast, in a private family, in the neighborhood of Union Club. Address, with references, price, &c., Box No. 2,951 Post Office.

NO. 170 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 22D.—New and elegantly furnished rooms to let, with private table if desired.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, with or without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 7 WEST 20TH-ST., (OVERlooking Madison-square,) a suite of rooms, to gentlemen, without board; also one single room.

NO. 147 EAST 26TH-ST., TO LET, A furnished front room, with or without board, for two gentlemen.

## DRY GOODS.

CORSETS
AT GAYNOR'S.
COUTILLE IMPORTED
CORSETS,
85 CENTS PER PAIR; WORTH $2 50.
Selling off to make room for Spring Goods.
THOS. H. GAYNOR, Importer,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INdependent business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $50,000 reward for any one who can equal her. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MME. WISE CAN BE CONSULTED on future events, marriage or business. No. 281 East 4th-st.

## RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 1 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Boston and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:25 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also through car attached, for Troy, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. 4th-av. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:30.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
[WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
3:15 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Genl Supt.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Patonic Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 6:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 23, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship THANES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
C. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 32 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. SYDER, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 79 William-st.
The side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail on the following day.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEARING, will leave Pier No. 17 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $60 in currency. For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Broad-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND SLEIGHS.
ALL STYLES. GREAT BARGAINS
Harness, saddlery, &c., at WARREROOMS of CALVIN WITTY, No. 498 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CART OR TRUCK horses, seven and eight years old, 16 to 16½ hands; sound and kind; can be tried; cheap for cash. Call at No. 412 East 19th-st.

A BUSINESS TURNOUT—SOREL pony, 15 hands, very fast trotter, and a light-running box-jumper wagon and harness, nearly new. Price for all, $220. At No. 139 East 16th-st.

A BROWN HORSE, 8 YEARS, 16 HANDS, 1176; bay, 9250; sorrel mare, 7 years, 16½ hands, 905; black Kentucky mare, 9225, sound and kind. No. 103 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—20 SUPERIOR WORK HORSES, just arrived from Cincinnati, available for all purposes; also, 20 superior blind horses; all to be sold cheap. No. 15 Vesey-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

The property known as the
LORILLARD ESTATE,
containing 17 acres, running from 186th to 189th sts., with four of the
GRAND DRIVES
running through it.
The property is located upon one of the most beautiful spots on this Island, and can be purchased cheaper than any other large plot now offered for sale.
For particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.
Parties owning DWELLINGS are respectfully informed that we keep a RECORD of respectable and responsible persons wishing to purchase and lease houses. Owners, therefore, who desire to sell or rent their premises, the coming Spring, are specially requested to leave with us, without delay, a full description of their property. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway and 17th-st., Union-square.

THE GRAND PLAZA
ON ONE FRONT,
UNION-ST. BOULEVARD
ON THE OTHER.
For the first time, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, choice lots, each having two fronts, on streets soon to be the most aristocratic in Brooklyn, are to be sold at public sale
UNDER THE HAMMER
OF
JOHNSON & MILLER.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD FOR SALE.
The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is three stories, basement, sub-cellar and attic. It was substantially built by day's work, has 15 rooms, many convenient pantries, closets and clothes-presses, and all in fine order. It has bathing-rooms, water-closets, hot and cold water, and gas throughout, and, in fine, is replete with all the modern improvements. The lot is about 25x106, and the house about 25x80. A part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. The premises may be seen any day between 11 and 3 o'clock, on an order from the undersigned, who will give further particulars.
WM. W. ROSE, No. 57 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, one or more of those superior four-story high-stoop dwelling-houses now being erected on 84th-st., 100 feet east of Madison-av., 22x35; lot 22x100.5 feet; parlors, front basement, halls and stairs all finished in hard wood. For further particulars inquire of the owners, JOHN BURNS, on the premises, or at office, No. 122 West 50th-st.

LOW-PRICED HOUSES FOR SALE
LOW-PRICED HOUSES FOR SALE
IN QUEEN'S COUNTY, NO. 1 TIME-ST.:
West 35th-st., three-story b. & st. bk.....$16,000
West 36th-st., four-story E. b. bk. and b. s.....14,500
2d-st., three-story h. & bk.....16,000
East 30th-st., three-story E. b. & s.....11,500
East 23d-st., four-story E. b. bk., furnished.....14,000
West 54th-st., two-story and base, with stable.....6,000

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES: four-story and basement; brown stone, high stoop, French roof, 20x50x102; Nos. 113 and 119 East 71st-st., near 4th-av.; built in the most substantial manner; location unsurpassed, being within a short distance of Central Park. Apply to the owners, M. J. MARTIN, No. 143 Bowery, and WM. DAVIS, No. 55 William-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL, WELL-built two-story Philadelphia brick stable, with cellar, on the 20th-st., 1st door west of 4th-av., in Sniffen's court; four stalls, coachman's room, and all other modern improvements; immediate possession given; 19.6x41. For further particulars inquire of
LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

CENTRAL PARK, BOULEVARD, 56th and Madison-av. Lots.—Seventeen desirable plots of lots on the above avenues, and also on the streets adjacent, for sale by
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FRONTS ON 10TH-AV., between 59th and 60th sts., with house in rear if desired; two lots on south side of 53d-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av.; desirable lots at and near Port Morris, in blocks or in small parcels as desired. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY basement, brown-stone front house and lot, No. 1 Livingston-place, northeast corner of 15th-st, opposite Stuyvesant-square; house 27.6x65; lot 27.6x77.
For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

STORE PROPERTY.—VALUABLE Store property on Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Sullivan, Macdougal, Elm, Marion, Broome, Grand, Spring and Prince sts., for sale by ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE Boulevard and 156th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LEESTINASSE, No. 26 5th-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS STABLE No. 122 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; two-story, 25x103.5, covering the whole lot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT ENGLISH basement house in 10th-st., near and west of 5th-av.; four-story brown-stone, 18.6x64½ block. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—VALUABLE BOWery property, well located; lot 26x97; brick building covering lot. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON 8TH-AV., FOUR-story brick house, west side, below 126th-st. Apply to HAZARD APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING AND LOT NO. 26 Division-st., about 25x85, $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

EVERY SATURDAY
there may be seen from the
MAGNIFICENT PARK AND PLAZA LOTS,
now being offered to be sold at auction, by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
On THURSDAY, FEB. 11,
scores of
VERY DESIRABLE
and thousands of superb and splendid carriages, filled with the
ELITE, BEAUTY AND FASHION
of the City of Churches, rolling swiftly by and producing scenes of
ANIMATED BEAUTY.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Lafayette, three-story Mansard-roof brick house, 46x45; grounds 50x210; stable 26x32, three-story French roof; house contains 18 rooms; main hall 9 feet wide; warm-closet to second story with black walnut, portico and bay windows in out stone; dining room on main floor; buffet and refrigerator built in house; floors all deafened; hot and cold water; ventilating registers throughout; two bath rooms, four water closets, burglar alarm and billiard room; built by day's work for present owner. Address Box No. 2,512 Post Office, New-York, or WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 74 Cedar-st., or No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—$15,000—AN ELegant and substantial three-story frame dwelling, 22x36, with extension, 13x16, and plot of ground consisting of four lots, tastefully laid out; house has all improvements; neighborhood unquestionably first-class. Apply on the premises, 56 Raily-av., second house north-east of Tompkins-av., or to H. H. HOOPER, at Haines Brothers' piano-forte warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-AND-A-HALF-STORY frame house, with large extension, suitable for a large family or two small ones, containing 17 rooms, with hot water and modern fixtures; lot 25x100, consisting of four lots, tastefully laid out; house has all improvements, and the most improving ward in Brooklyn. For permits inquire of GEO. C. MORGAN, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; or, in the evening, at the premises, No. 46 Clermont-av.

FOR SALE—IN A CHARMING LOCATION in Brooklyn, handsome modern three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22 feet front; price $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS of the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 138 and 140 East 128th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORated Marble and Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. E. STEWART, No. 218 West 23d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 604 6th-av.

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE will be presented the charming new play, entitled
ROUGH AND READY.
THE COSTUMES, SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS ARE ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL.
IN ACT I. A GRAND MASQUERADE BALL AT THE OPERA HOUSE.
AND TABLEAUX OF
THE PROTECTORATE OF CROMWELL.
THE SPECIAL COMPANY ENGAGED FOR THE OCCASION, INCLUDING
BALLET TROUPE.....MLLE. ADELINE.
Miles. Beaumont, Smith, Dupleix, Duplex.
Messrs. Wallack, Fisher, Jr., Lewis, Gilbert, Blake, Jones, Hall, Lingham, Hoskins, Hamilton, Lee, Hoyt, Wilson, Gilbert, Jr., Hall, Jr., Lingham, Jr., Hoskins, Jr., Hamilton, Jr., Lee, Jr., Hoyt, Jr., Wilson, Jr., Gilbert, Jr., Hall, Jr., Lingham, Jr., Hoskins, Jr., Hamilton, Jr., Lee, Jr., Hoyt, Jr., Wilson, Jr.
Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Stoddart, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Ringgold, Mrs. Duckwell, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Shewell, Mrs. Milton, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Cashin, Mrs. Melton, Mrs. Baltimore, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Guillet, Miss Helen Western, Miss Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mrs. L. Dallimore, Miss C. Spier, Miss Day, &c. &c.
The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.
MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.

NOTICE.
In order to aid the effect and give additional room for the Scenery,
THE GREEN CURTAIN ONLY WILL BE USED.
The curtain will be dropped during the Second Act, and during the Third Act also, in addition to the usual division of the performance. At these extra intervals will be very short, the audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled
"SCHOOL."
This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," will be prepared with every attention to detail, immediately after the production of the present Shakespearean revival.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
WHITE & SPENCER.....Proprietors
Manager.....Mr. WM. H. LINGARD
THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.
PLUTO; OR, THE MAGIC LYRE.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
THE LIVELIEST, MOST ELEGANT AND BEST DRESSED BURLESQUE EVER PUT ON AN AMERICAN STAGE.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
acknowledged to be the most beautiful and artistic of any similar production in the City. Preceding the burlesque,
MR. GEO. C. BONIFACE
will have the honor of appearing in the pleasing comedietta entitled
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
After which the famous and renowned universal favorite,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
will appear in his renowned and world-wide popular repertoire of
COMIC SKETCHES AND STATUE IMPERSONATIONS.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Seats can be secured six days in advance.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.
IMPORTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The Comic and Oriental Pantomime
KIM-KA.
VENTILATON, an aeronaut.....JAMES S. MAFFITT.
GRAND CHINESE BALLET.
A LAUGHABLE FARCE.
Mr. BURNELL BUNNELLS AND SONS,
Mr. and Mrs. VALENTINE LOVE.
HOFFER'S TYROLEAN SINGER SOCIETY.
THE TAMMANY COMPANY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; reserved, orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; orchestra chairs, $1 extra.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
GRAND CONCERT,
In aid of the fund of the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1869.
The following eminent artists will positively appear:
MISS AGATHA STATES, Prima Donna, Mapleson Italian Opera Troupe.
HERR OLE BULL, the great Violinist.
MR. S. B. MILLS, the eminent Pianist.
MR. FREDERIC STERNS, the popular Baritone.
Mr. CARL W. COLBY and Mr. CARL ESNER, Pianists and Accompanists, and a full ORCHESTRA, FROM THE
BROOKLYN AMATEUR PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Admission.....$1
Gallery.....50c
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra, to be obtained at the box office of the Academy of Music on and after Tuesday, Feb. 9, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 precisely.
THOMAS R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

IRVING HALL.
MLLE. JOSEPHINA FILOMENO,
the wonderful Violinist and Pianist of the Imperial Court of Paris, will give a
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL CONCERT on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1869, assisted

## THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

### Movements of Gen. Grant Yesterday—Interview with a Delegation from the Indian Commission—Visit to the Union Home and School—Reception of the Republican Central Committee—His Evening in Brooklyn—Departure for Philadelphia.

The President elect visited Mr. JOHN C. HAMILTON yesterday morning at his residence, No. 17 West Twentieth-street, and was met there by a number of the principal Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Congregational clergymen, and the Presidents of Bank of Commerce, American Exchange, Metropolitan, Merchants' and Leather Manufacturers' Banks, Messrs. A. LOW, JAMES LENNOX, and a number of other leading citizens and merchants.

GEN. GRANT AND THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

A delegation from the Executive Committee of the United States Indian Commission, Mr. PETER COOPER, Col. LE GRAND B. CANNON and VINCENT COLYER, Esq., called upon Gen. GRANT, yesterday, by appointment, at 11 o'clock, at the Union League Club-House. After being introduced by JOHN JAY, Esq., President of the Club, the letter from Major-Gen. HAZEN, Commander at Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, published by us some week since, was read. The letter, it will be remembered, asks the Commission "to send one of their own number to learn the present condition of the large number of Indians, over 10,000, now collected at that post." A portion of the letter from Bishop WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, of a similar purport to that of Gen. HAZEN'S, was also read to the General.

The object of the call was to obtain from Gen. GRANT his sanction for such a mission and his indorsement of the paper issued by the Commission appointing Mr. VINCENT COLYER, the Secretary of the Commission, a delegate to go on this mission.

Gen. GRANT received the gentlemen with much kindness, and promptly wrote the following authorization on the back of Mr. COLYER'S commission:

FEB. 8, 1869.

Commanders of troops in the Department of Missouri will please give Mr. VINCENT COLYER facilities, when necessary, transportation and escort, to reach Fort Cobb and such other military posts as he may desire to visit in the Indian country.

U. S. GRANT, General.

Mr. COLYER has been granted a leave of absence by the Trustees of the Cooper Union, where he has been acting as Curator for some time past, and will leave for Fort Cobb in a few days.

VISIT TO THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL.

The General had promised to visit the Union Home and School for the Children of Soldiers and Sailors between the hours of 10 and 2. The managers of the institution invited a few ladies and gentlemen to meet him, and had a cold lunch prepared; and, for fear that the perfume of cold turkey might not be sufficient to guide the distinguished guest to the house, they had picketed the road from Manhattanville with a company of boys to point the way with sabres. The President elect was expected to leave the City at 10 o'clock, to be driven up by Mr. BONNER behind the fast horse *Dexter*. If they did start at 10, *Dexter* must have made more time than he ever did before, for the party did not reach the Home until 1:30. Gen. GRANT was received by Mrs. C. P. DALY, President of the Board of Managers. The boys went through a short drill, and then the boys and girls joined in a song. After this Gen. WETMORE told the children who it was that they saw before them, and expressed Gen. GRANT'S satisfaction at the condition of the school. Among the persons present were Mrs. Admiral Farragut, Judge and Mrs. Daly, Hon. and Mrs. John H. White, Judge and Mrs. Brady, Gen. and Mrs. Butterfield, Gen. and Mrs. Hillyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley, Mrs. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Forster, Dr. and Mrs. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. David Hoyt, Miss English, Rev. and Mrs. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Schaff, Rev. L. W. Bacon, Mr. Bourne, of the *Soldier's Friend;* Hon. Cephas Brainerd, Mr. Huston, H. M. Hoyt, Esq., Mr. Bernheimer, Gen. Hall and Mr. Brewster.

Gen. GRANT remained only a few minutes, and then hastened back to the City.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

This body assembled in its rooms about 3 o'clock, thoughtfully resolved not to force Gen. GRANT to shake hands and offer them all cigars. They then formed a procession, with President GRIDLEY, CHARLES L. SPENCER, Gen. DENIS F. BURKE and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE at the head, and walked over to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. GRANT received them in the hall next his room; each member was presented by Mr. GRIDLEY, and each member shook hands, of course, with Gen. GRANT. At the conclusion of this ceremony, Mr. SPENCER spoke as follows:

Gen. GRANT, the gentlemen who have just had the honor of taking you by the hand are very grateful for the kindness and courtesy extended by you to them, and they will long cherish and treasure the memory of this interview with the Union Republican President elect. [Applause.] And now, Sir, with our most sincere wishes that good fortune may attend you in the future as in the past, and without expecting a speech, [laughter,] we bid you good-day.

Gen. GRANT returned the "good day" and retired.

RECEPTION AT MR. CHITTENDEN'S HOUSE.

Gen. GRANT arrived at the palatial residence of Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN in Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn, at an early hour in the evening, and dined in company with the family and a few special friends. Seven hundred invitations having been sent out, guests for the reception began to arrive by 7:30 o'clock. A multitude of citizens crowded the sidewalks in the neighborhood, and excellent order was preserved by the Central Squad of Police, under command of Sergt. ROGERS. Many prominent residents of Brooklyn Heights and the adjacent neighborhood were in attendance, as also a large number of the leading merchants of this City. After the reception was over, the brilliant company repaired to the commodious hall temporarily built for the occasion on the Montague side of the mansion, where music and dancing abounded until a late hour. The collation was served up by DELMONICO in his richest style.

HIS DEPARTURE.

About 11 o'clock the General took leave of the company and proceeded to the foot of Montague-street, where the Union ferry boat *Mineola* was in waiting for him, and in a few moments the illustrious guest and escort were borne down the stream and over to New-Jersey. At 12 o'clock the General started for Philadelphia. The reception at Mr. CHITTENDEN'S house was a magnificent tribute of honor to the President elect, and Brooklyn no doubt feels proud of her visitor and his host.

### Gen. Grant Invited to Visit Harrisburg.

*From the Harrisburg (Penn.) State Guard, Feb. 6.*

In accordance with the generally expressed wish of our citizens, Heads of Departments and members of the Legislature, the following invitation to visit the capital of the State was recently addressed to Gen. GRANT:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Feb. 2, 1869.

*Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Washington, D. C.:*

DEAR GENERAL: Learning that you contemplate a visit to New-York City this week, the undersigned have the honor to invite you in the name of the people of Pennsylvania, to pay the capital of our State a visit on your way to, or returning from, that city.

In deference to your well-known dislike for display all demonstrations will be avoided, save that inexpressible enthusiasm with which our people will hail and welcome the soldier whom they have just chosen for the management of the affairs of their country.

We have the honor to be, with the highest esteem, your obedient servants,

JNO. W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania.
RUSSEL ERRETT, Speaker of the Senate, *pro tem.*
JOHN CLARK, Speaker of House of Representatives.

The following acknowledgment, expressing his inability to accept the proffered hospitality, was received:

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1869.

*His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor; Hon. Russel Errett, Speaker of the Senate; Hon. John Clark, Speaker of House of Representatives:*

GENTLEMEN: Gen. GRANT directs me to express his thanks for your very cordial and flattering invitation to visit the capital of Pennsylvania, and his great regret that his engagements, already made, will preclude his availing himself of your courtesy during his present absence from Washington. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ADAM BADEAU, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. D. C.

### Cabinet Gossip.

*From the Philadelphia Ledger.*

The following extract from a letter from Washington may explain some of the reasons for Gen. GRANT'S reticence on the Cabinet question:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1869.

Wednesday is the day fixed by law for counting the electoral vote for President and Vice-President in Congress, and the result as then declared, will be the first official notice to Gen. GRANT of his election. Some people think that after that he will feel himself more at liberty to talk about his Cabinet arrangements. But there are others who believe this will make no change in his programme, and you might as well know their reasons. First, let me say to you that, as a general rule, those who wish to break through Gen. GRANT'S reserve, are men who wish to urge some particular person or persons on him for their own purposes, not because they are the best men for Cabinet positions, but because they will recognize particular interests in distributing patronage, and help particular interests in State politics.

To all such he has kept up his reserve, while he has not failed to listen with attention and to treat them with perfect courtesy. But these are the persons who complain most of his "reticence." There are others who do not seek to impose their favorites on him, believing that if left to his own sound judgment he will do as he has always done, and have a staff of able, pure and trustworthy men around him. Some of the most sagacious of the Republican statesmen think it is the best for their party, as well as for the country, to leave Gen. GRANT to take his own course, confident that he will choose wisely, and constitute a Cabinet that will aid him, giving the country such a good Administration as will carry the next Congressional elections, and make a grand record for the party in 1872.

They believe such a record to be indispensable for future success, as in their judgment they cannot hope for such a strong candidate as Gen. GRANT at the next Presidential election, nor can they hope that the Democrats will blunder as badly next time as they did in the recent campaign. They believe, in short, that their main chance of success, both in the next Congressional elections and the Presidential election, depends on the merits and success of Gen. GRANT'S administration; and that it will stand a better chance of being all the country can desire by leaving him to his unquestionable knowledge of men, and his talent for selecting the ablest and most honest. The men who want a full hand in the distribution of "patronage" of course do not assent to this, but I am of the opinion that the word "patronage," in their usual sense of "spoils," will become obsolete under Gen. Grant.

S. T.

## THE ROGERS MURDER.

### Talland Discharged on his own Recognizance—The Statements of the Vagrants.

Police promises, as a rule, are delusive, and those made for yesterday were no exception to the rule. The day did, indeed, prove in a degree decisive, but not in the direction that had been indicated by the prognostications of the officers. Aside from the episode of the two LOGANS, the work of yesterday resulted in the shaking of the official faith in the Robinson theory, and in the discharge of JAMES TALLAND from his long imprisonment in a cell of the Mercer-street Station-house.

Yesterday the authorities became suddenly alive to the fact that JAMES TALLAND had been forty days in custody, and used extraordinary dispatch to discover for what reason. The office of Capt. CAFFREY, at the Station-house, was for the time made a court-room, with City Judge BEDFORD presiding. A stenographer was in attendance, and took down in minute detail the statements of Mayor HALL, Capt. CAFFREY, Sergt. FERRIS, Sergt. FIELDS, and Officer GILLEN. These statements contained no facts of interest or value which have not been already published, and were confined exclusively to the supposed or possible connection of TALLAND with the murder. When they were concluded, Judge BEDFORD could find no reason to justify his further detention, and accordingly ordered him to be discharged upon his own recognizance. TALLAND was brought from his cell, and, having gone through the necessary legal formality, at 6 o'clock last evening, walked out of the Station-house a free man. To-day the examination will be continued at the Station-house by Judge BEDFORD, and will be devoted to obtaining an official record of the facts upon which JAMES LOGAN No. 1 has been so long incarcerated.

The Robinson theory was not strengthened by developments of yesterday. Superintendent KENNEDY was not so confident that the real murderer is in custody as he was a week ago. He had before him the statements of ROBINSON and his comrade, EDWARD REILLY, taken on the previous day apart from each other. Neither of the men knew what the other had said, but not a variance in a material fact could be found in their statements where they covered the same events and the same periods of time. Both agreed that they left the Spring-street Station-house on the morning of the murder at 7:15 o'clock, and went to the Tombs Police Court, where they sat for a time for the sake of warmth. All the movements of the two men for the whole period of time from the 21st of December, when they first met, until the 1st of February, when DELANOY pointed them out to Sergt. LOWERY as the murderers of ROGERS, are minutely recounted, and not a discrepancy exists between the two recitals. Both were able to fix the date of their first meeting by the fact that REILLY meeting ROBINSON in Washington-street, accidentally fell into conversation with him. Both men were cast-aways, both penniless, both without a vestige of property that could be pawned, except that REILLY had a valise. Upon the suggestion of ROBINSON this was pawned, and the pawn-ticket being carried by the one and the other bore the date of 21st of December, and they therefore were able to tell when their companionship had begun. Their statements being thus consonant in the beginning continue so to the end. In that of ROBINSON appears also the remarkable fact that on the morning of the 1st of January, he swept the sidewalk of a Mrs. WHIPPLE, and on the succeeding morning went to the same lady and performed the same service. ROBINSON, in this statement, also admits his acquaintance with DELANOY, but denies utterly that he ever gave him a hat and coat, and the friendless vagrant, with tears streaming from his eyes, branded the story of the leaky witness as a foul lie from beginning to end.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday studied these statements, and at 11 o'clock in the morning sent for the sponsor of DELANOY, Sergt. LOWERY. That officer promptly made his appearance at Police Headquarters and was closeted with the Superintendent for some time. In the afternoon the head of the Police force wanted more light, and the Sergeant was again sent for and again came. It is not known what transpired at these interviews, nor can it be announced that DELANOY has been abandoned. But the developments of yesterday showed that the vagrant has been almost rescued from his peril by the power of truth.

### The Rogers Murder—A Parallel Case in London.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The interesting letter on the Rogers murder, which appears in this morning's TIMES, recalls strongly to my mind the defence set up for MULLER, the murderer of Mr. BRIGGS, in a railway carriage, near London, a few years back. An attempt was made to prove an *alibi* on the testimony of a brothel-keeper, in Surrey, who swore that MULLER had called at her house on the evening of the murder and remained there until after 9 o'clock, too late for him to return to the city and take the North London train, by which Mr. BRIGGS was a passenger.

The evidence broke down under the cross-examination of Sergeant BALLANTINE, the leading counsel for the prosecution. It then came out that MULLER had really visited the house in question on the evening named, but had left it half an hour earlier than the time named, and at an hour which would give him ample time to reach the railway station. It even went further than this. Mr. BRIGGS had also passed the early part of the evening at the house of his son-in-law, which was also in Surrey, and left there about the same time that MULLER left the other house. BRIGGS took an omnibus that passed over the route which MULLER would naturally take, and MULLER was quite lame on that evening, and no doubt entered the omnibus after BRIGGS, and reached the station with him, having "taken stock" of his victim and his victim's watch during the omnibus ride. He must have followed BRIGGS into the railway carriage, and robbed and killed at the first convenient opportunity, or as soon as they were alone.

Robbery was, no doubt, the first and leading purpose of the assassin in both cases. In MULLER'S haste to escape, he left his hat behind, and that hat was the potent instrument of his detection and conviction. It is not unlikely that the hat in possession of the Police may play a like important part in the detection of the Rogers murderer.

The murder of Mr. BRIGGS astonished and alarmed everybody in London. It created an excitement which lasted until after the execution of the criminal, who denied his guilt until he was on the scaffold, and then confessed that he did the deed. The evidence was strong against MULLER from the first, as it is, undoubtedly, strong against the JAMES LOGAN named by your correspondent; but there was a large party who refused to be convinced of his guilt until he had actually confessed his crime.

There certainly does appear to be quite evidence enough to hold LOGAN for trial.

LONDON BRIDGE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1869.

### Police Trials.

Commissioner BOSWORTH took his turn at trials of policemen yesterday. Of late there have been three trials a week, Commissioners MANIERRE, BRENNAN and BOSWORTH taking a day each. Fifteen complaints were disposed of.

REFUSED TO POCKET HIS MONEY.

A charge against Patrolman JOHN J. KELLY, of the Fourth Precinct, was that he had taken $8 from a prisoner and not returned it. It appeared that the officer arrested the complainant in this case, JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 110 Roosevelt-street, on request of Mrs. PARSONS, whose throat he had threatened to cut with a razor. KELLY searched the man, as it was asserted that he had a knife about his person. In doing this he pulled out the prisoner's pocket-book, which was laid on the desk at the Station-house, and the Sergeant in charge saw that it contained $8. By direction of the Sergeant the officer put the pocket-book with the $8 back into the prisoner's pocket, PARSONS having refused to pick it up. The question was not raised whether it was the duty of the Sergeant to have taken a receipt in such case. It could hardly be said that the property was in custody of the Sergeant at all, as the prisoner was immediately sent to Court, without being locked up in the Station-house. From the testimony adduced it was clearly shown that the officer was innocent of the charge of appropriating the money to his own use.

HAS A BAD LOOK.

Charges of improper conduct were preferred against Patrolmen SIMON GAVACAN and CHARLES CLINTON, of the Fourteenth Precinct. Mrs. ANN PIERCE, a lady of respectable appearance, 45 years of age, the complainant, testified that on a Saturday night, about 11:30 o'clock, she went across the street from where she lived to the liquor saloon corner of Howard and Elm streets, to induce her son-in-law to go home. The proprietors came out and told Officer CLINTON to arrest the woman. She had then gone on her own stoop. Officer CLINTON ordered her to go in the house. She declined to obey his order, saying that she had a right on her own stoop as long as she did not interfere with any body. CLINTON was going away when GAVACAN, a car detective, jumped off a car which was passing, and going up to CLINTON and slapping him on the shoulder said, "If you don't arrest these people I will." Upon that both officers went up on the stoop and dragged Mrs. PIERCE down to the street, tearing her clothing, partly perhaps because other persons were trying to hold her back. According to the officers' statement, the reason they did not make the arrest was that the proprietor of the liquor saloon concluded he would not make a charge against the woman. The complainant further alleged that GAVACAN trampled on her and called her vile names. Her statement was corroborated by a very intelligent and apparently truthful witness, Mrs. MAGGIE LEARKINS, who saw the whole transaction. The case as it stands looks bad for GAVACAN. But few complaints of this nature have of late come before the Commissioners, several dismissals from the Department having followed charges of abusive treatment of citizens on the part of officers.

## AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.

### A Jewler's Window Broken and a Tray of Rings Stolen—The Thieves Escape with the Booty.

Another of those bold robberies which have lately been so frequent in the City occurred last evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the most public part of our most public thoroughfare. BENEDICT BROTHERS, jewelers, at No. 691 Broadway, was on this occasion the victim of the reckless audacity of the metropolitan outlaws.

The store of Mr. BENEDICT is in Broadway, between Amity and Fourth streets, and is usually closed at an early hour in the evening, the valuables being first taken from the window and cases and locked up in the safe. It has not been the custom, however, to make much window display, and the goods in the window last evening consisted only of a few silver goblets and a tray containing twenty-four rings, valued at $1,800, and a small case of diamonds valued at $2,000. These latter were inside a small glass show-case placed about a foot in the rear of the window glass. At the hour mentioned the clerks had removed nearly all the valuables from the counter-cases, and were all for a moment at the back part of the store. At that moment a crash was heard and they saw the glass of the window and small show-case tumbling down in fragments.

Citizens upon the street were able to give an explanation. There were scores of persons passing up and down Broadway, and two men standing for a moment or two looking in at BENEDICT'S window attracted no attention. Suddenly one of the men shivered the glass with a blow, and as he withdrew his arm, the other man inserted his hand, seized the tray of rings, and the two men darted off across the street and diagonally into Great Jones-street. One citizen had happened to see the whole affair, rapid as it had been in execution, and pursued the thieves, but when they turned from Great Jones-street into the Bowery he lost sight of them, and at that point all trace of them was lost.

They left behind them the instrument with which they had shattered the heavy plate glass of the window and the glass of the show-case. This instrument is a piece of boiler-iron, seven inches by nine, three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and weighs 8½ pounds. Upon one side is a handle, and upon the opposite side a spike 2½ inches in length projects from the surface. The roughness of the edges and the unworkmanlike manner in which the handle and spike are attached show that it was made by unskilled hands expressly for the purpose for which it was used. It also shows by its general design that the thieves borrowed the design from the instrument used in breaking the windows of the Park Bank, as it only differs from that in not being octagonal. In this last case, when the iron smasher was used, there was a rag saturated with grease around the handle, and there was some evidence that a newspaper was wrapped around the smasher itself, but the fact could not be definitely ascertained.

Immediately after the robbery Mr. BENEDICT took the news of the occurrence to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, only a block distant, and Capt. CAFFREY, with Sergt. LOWERY and a squad of men took the case in hand. The officers, however, could do nothing more than protect the store from the rapidly increasing crowd of the curious, and Capt. CAFFREY was powerless to do more than obtain the exact details of the affair for future use. He, however, caused the line of flight of the thieves to be closely searched with lanterns, with the hope that the thieves, in their haste, had dropped some of the rings, but none were found. Capt. CAFFREY also found occupation in listening to the stories of the clouds of witnesses always arising on such occasions, each with a tale distinctly and hopelessly different from that of every one else. Out of all that the Captain heard could only be gleaned, in addition to what has been told, the facts that the two robbers seemed respectably dressed, and that one of them was full-faced and unbearded. With this meagre description of the one, and no description at all of the other, there is little hope that the marauders will be arrested or the property recovered.

### The Banquet to Senator Casserly, of California.

A banquet to United States Senator EUGENE CASSERLY, of California, was given last evening at Delmonico's, by a number of gentlemen who have known Mr. CASSERLY from boyhood, and who desired "to extend a welcome to him on his return to the scene of his first struggles in life after an absence of nearly twenty years."

About 7 o'clock the guests marched to the banquet hall and sat down to one of DELMONICO'S choicest feasts, to the number of nearly one hundred. At the principal table were the guests of the evening, Archbishop McCloskey and Bishop Bailey, of Newark; Guilian C. Verplanck, S. J. Tilden, Horace Greeley, Judge Bosworth, Mr. John Bigelow, Judge Leonard, W. B. Ogden and Robt. B. Roosevelt.

Hon. CHAS. O'CONOR presided.

After the cloth had been drawn the Chairman said: Our great State to-night rises to do that which so eminently becomes her. First and foremost in the Union as she is, California—bright and blooming California—may be properly called her youngest sister. Before California had unbosomed her treasures, we had States that produced corn and wine, and oil, and cotton, and nearly all the mineral treasures of the earth; but California alone has produced the life-blood of commerce—solid gold. She has closed the circle of our greatness. So much for the public aspect of the question; but to-night they had met for social purposes, and to give vent to private feelings. Their guest most of those present had known from boyhood, and some of them had known his father before him. Their guest came back to them to-night, with his head silvered by the study and toil of years, but with his heart as warm and his feelings as buoyant as when he left them so many years ago. Mr. O'CONOR then announced as the first toast of the evening:

*Our Guest*—His youth nurtured by New-York, his manhood matured by California, by her proved, and by her honored with the high office of Senator of the United States; we greet him on the soil of New-York once more, as the scholar, the true man, and the genial friend.

To this Mr. CASSERLY responded in an eloquent speech, which want of space prevents our publishing. He concluded by saying: Once more, Mr. Chairman and friends, let me return my thanks for the very gratifying welcome, which is so entirely your own that I can speak without too much reference to myself. From your favor it springs, not from my deservings. Let me think of it, in your own kind words of invitation, as a renewal of the pleasant associations of former years, and, as it were, some earnest in advance of that meed of approbation for duty faithfully performed which your friendship anticipates for me hereafter in the place in which California has advanced me. To that service my best endeavor shall be given, with what success it becomes not me to say either now or hereafter. I trust I shall never give my friends here in my old home, or in my present and future home on the Pacific, any cause to blush for me or to regret the confidence so generously bestowed upon me.

The other toasts were, "The States of New-York and California," responded to by SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Esq., and Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM; "The Pacific Railroad and Telegraph," responded to by WM. B. OGDEN, of Chicago; "The Cities of New-York and San Francisco," responded to by Mr. CHARLES GOULD and JAMES W. SIMONTON, Esq.; "Woman," responded to by Rev. E. H. CHAPIN; "The Bar and Judiciary," responded to by Hons. CHAS. P. DALY and JOHN COCHRANE. The last toast of the evening was "The Press," to which Messrs. GREELEY and DANA made brief responses.

### Brooklyn Common Council.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn met yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN, President, in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Nassau Water Department, asking that provision be made for the expense of laying a foundation for the new engine, No. 3, and for the boilers, &c., amounting to about $150,000, and the further sum of $350,000 to pay for the extension of distribution pipes, as the Board had petitions asking for nearly twenty-three miles, owing to the rapid increase of new buildings. The document was referred to the Committee on Water and Drainage.

A resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for bids for the removal of dead animals from the streets, for one year and ten years, (separate bids,) was adopted. The Board contemplates obtaining bids from contractors offering to pay the city a bonus for the privilege of removing the dead animals.

The following names were sent in to the Board by the Mayor for confirmation as members of the Board of Education: Demas Barnes, John H. Broad, J. Dreyer, John Garrison, Wm. Martin, E. B. Moore, James M. Riggs, Felix Campbell, O. G. Carter, Levi B. Faron, John F. Hennessy, Jas. McGee, Wm. H. Murtha, Wm. E. Sprague, John Williams, Cyrus P. Smith and Louis V. D. Hardenburgh. The nominations were confirmed.

Alderman BERGEN, President, asked leave of absence till March, which was granted, and Alderman CUNNINGHAM was elected President *pro tem.*

A communication was received from the Mayor calling attention to the recent increase in the number of street gas lamps. He states that when the gas lamps were not so numerous, and when the city depended to some extent upon the moon for light, the opportunities for crime were great. In 1863 the street lights cost $135,000, and this year the City must pay $400,000, and yet burglaries, murders, assaults and robberies never were so numerous as at present. What was wanted, in his opinion, was a more rigid Police, and more thorough detection of crime, as well as a complete execution of the law upon criminals when arrested; this, he thinks, would do more to reduce crime than gas lamps. He accompanies his communication with the following enumeration of the lamps:

| Wards. | Lamps. | Wards. | Lamps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | 164 | XIII | 300 |
| II | 140 | XIV | 218 |
| III | 218 | XV | 209 |
| IV | 198 | XVI | 250 |
| V | 169 | XVII | 184 |
| VI | 532 | XVIII | 60 |
| VII | 842 | XIX | 247 |
| VIII | 401 | XX | 532 |
| IX | 308 | XXI | 435 |
| X | 612 | XXII | 488 |
| XI | 262 | | |
| XII | 234 | Total | 7,003 |

There are 179 posts without lamps—64 in the Twentieth, and 85 in the Seventh Ward. The message was ordered on file.

The contract for rebuilding the Sixteenth Ward bell-tower was awarded to BERNARD GALLAGHER for $5,449.

After transacting some routine business, the Board adjourned.

### Fish in the Lenten Season.

The Lenten season will commence to-morrow, and a portion of the Catholics and Episcopalians will be supposed to abide by the old rules of their churches, and abstain from animal food. The effect produced by Lent upon the market for fresh fish has not in past years been noticeable. No more has been sold than at other seasons, but the increased sale of salt and frozen herring, partaken of by the Catholic working population, has been considerable. The market at present is abundantly stocked with the leading fish, such as cod, haddock and halibut, and with over thirty other varieties of ocean products, found equally at other seasons. They are now obtained in greater quantities near Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island and the coast of Georgia than in our own immediate latitude. The coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey afford very unsatisfactory fishing at present. Fresh water fish, as perch, pickerel, &c., are more common in Winter than Summer, being abundantly caught by net and hook through holes in the ice. The salmon now in market is sent here frozen, from Maine, and is sold at 60 cents a pound. The consumption is trifling at present.

### Board of Excise.

The Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH occupying the chair. The following calendar against liquor dealers was disposed of: Brooklyn—August Franke, southeast corner of Messerole and Lorrimer streets, not revoked; Frederick Scheele, northwest corner of Schenectady and Dean streets, dismissed; Garret Cullen, corner of Bridge and Tillary streets, dismissed; Matthew Leary, No. 69 Atlantic-street, revoked. New-York—Caspar Marr, No. 13 Ninth-avenue, revoked; D. Fink & Co., No. 386 Canal-street, not revoked; Henry Niemeyer, No. 281 Mulberry-street, not revoked; Joseph Leavy, No. 253 Rivington-street, revoked; John Dooley, No. 288 Monroe-street, not revoked; John E. Smith, No. 525 West Thirty-sixth-street, not revoked. On recommendation of the Committee on Applications, 77 new licenses were granted. The Board then adjourned until Monday next.

### Lecture of Hon. Richard O'Gorman.

A lecture was delivered by Mr. O'GORMAN to a large audience at the Cooper Institute last night, for the benefit of St. Vincent's Hospital, under the auspices of the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association. The subject was "The Liberty Boys of New-York." The origin of this famous body of patriots, and their determined resistance at the outset of the War of Independence to the aggressions of the British, were graphically and eloquently described, and their career traced until their organization was finally lost in the tumultuous events of the Revolutionary War. The humorous description given by the lecturer of New-York in its early days, was highly amusing, and called forth repeated bursts of applause and merriment from the audience.

### Complimentary Dinner to Alderman Miller.

Last evening a complimentary dinner was given to Alderman ANTHONY MILLER, by the members of the Thirteenth Ward General Committee of Tammany Hall, at the Westminster Hotel. About 150 persons were present, including Messrs. Joseph H. Tooker, William H. Tracy, G. M. Losee, T. J. Campbell, Jacob Seebacher, P. J. McAlear and the leading members of the Tammany Party. Speeches were made by Messrs. TOOKER, TRACY and others, to which the guests of the evening replied. The banquet was got up in excellent style, and all present appeared to enjoy themselves greatly.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### New-York.

AUGUSTUS H. WARD, one of the old merchants of this City, died yesterday morning, aged about 68 or 69 years. He retired from active business about fifteen years ago, after an honorable career of over a quarter of a century. He was the chief in the celebrated firm of BAILEY, WARD & Co., of Maiden-Lane. His private charities were liberal but unostentatious. He took great interest in the Free Academy, founding the "Ward Medals," distributed to the students every year; and at each commencement in recent years he contributed a fund for prizes. He was a director in several of our financial institutions.

The great number of homeless and friendless boys who frequent the Phelps Lodging-House in Rivington-street, clearly demonstrates the wisdom of the Children's Aid Society in opening such an institution in that section of the City. Since the house was opened in April last, nearly 800 different boys have been supplied with lodgings and meals. Over 13,000 lodgings and 12,000 meals have been furnished during those nine months. Last night these boys were ably addressed by their excellent friend, Major SCHUYLER, upon the subject "Home."

Last evening Steinway Hall was nearly filled, on the occasion of the first public readings by Miss H. L. D. POTTER, given for the benefit of the Workingwomen's National Association. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY presided. Besides the literary programme, which was well chosen, a very creditably delivered, there were pleasing selections of song, admirably rendered, by Miss SARAH JOHNSON, with piano accompaniment by Miss BUTLER. The entire affair was successful, and the audience appeared to be delighted throughout.

Prof. A. HOSTETTER delivered a lecture last night at the Willett-street Church upon "The Stepping-stones to Civilization." These he defined as the constructive faculty, or the skill of hand; imagination, or the poetical faculty; language, and the Christian religion. The lecturer reviewed the social condition of Britain from the time of the Romans, and of America from the time of COLUMBUS to the present day, and showed that the above qualities had been the means of their advancement.

The Assembly Committee sat again yesterday to hear testimony in the case of MCKEEVER (contestant) against WHALEN (sitting member.) The witnesses examined were Henry Banks, James J. Nicholson, Tobias Block, Patrick McCann, Hon. Charles G. Cornell, Capt. Mount and Sergt. McGibney. In the Decker-Hawkins (Staten Island) case, the Chairman and two other members of the Committee examined some dozen witnesses at the Metropolitan Hotel. The case is adjourned till to-morrow morning.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the basement of No. 124 Second-avenue, occupied by Ex-City Judge RUSSELL. The flames were caused by a defect in the heater. Damage, $125; insured.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of JOSEPH PRATT, the young man who was accidentally burned to death in HANLIN'S distillery, in Avenue A, on the 1st inst., as already reported. A verdict in accordance with the facts was duly rendered.

JOHN O. ACKERMAN, aged 25, a native of New-York, and a printer, died suddenly yesterday at No. 254 West Fifteenth-street. Coroner KEENAN was duly notified.

The General Committee of Soldiers and Sailors will meet at the Republican Headquarters, Twenty-second-street and Broadway, to make arrangements to attend the inauguration of Gen. GRANT.

A fire occurred at 10 o'clock last evening in the frame building No. 643 Third-avenue, occupied by CHRISTIAN HERT as a plumbing shop and dwelling. The damage was slight; but as the fire was said to be of incendiary origin, the Fire Marshal was notified.

At 11 P. M. a fire occurred in the dwelling-house No. 163 West Houston-street, causing a damage of $400

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 93¼ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 76¾. Stocks steady. Erie, 25; Illinois, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 8—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands......12¼d.
Middling Orleans......12½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8.

Sugar firm both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 93¼; account, 93¼@93⅜. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 8—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet, and prices have declined a fraction. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12⅜d.; Orleans, 12½d.@12¾d.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Beef 100s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 97s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8.

Tallow 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for the account.

United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 76¾. Railway stocks closed steady; Erie Railway, 25¼; Illinois Centrals, 93¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 40¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 8—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands, on spot......12¼d.@12⅜d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive......12¼d.@—
Middling Orleans......11⅞d.@12½d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.—The markets closed unchanged in tones and quotations.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 8—4:30 P. M.

Tallow has advanced 3d. and is quoted at 46s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Pale Yellow Candle. Linseed Oil closed at £28 ℔ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 58s.@58s. 6d. per cwt. Other articles unchanged.

HAVRE, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Cotton market opened at 142½f. for Tres Ordinaire, on spot, and 144½f. for Low Middlings, to arrive.

HAVRE, Monday, Feb. 8—Evening.

The Cotton market closed easier at 142f. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 144f. for Low Middlings, to arrive.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 8.

EXCHANGE on New-York in fair demand at 1-10 premium. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $6@$6½; demand chiefly for Low Medium. WHEAT quiet and firmer and ½c. higher; No. 1 at $1 22½; No. 2, buyer this afternoon, $1 16@$1 16¼. CORN active and easier; No. 1 advanced ¼c.@½c.; sales at 66c.; New, 57¾c. OATS active; offered at 53c. RYE dull but firm; No. 1 at $1 17@$1 18. BARLEY firm and advanced 2c.@3c.; No. 2 quoted at $1 90. WHISKY firm; wooden casks, 90c.; iron-bound, 91c. PROVISIONS steady but firm. Mess PORK, $34. Bulk MEATS steady and quiet; Cumberlands, 15c. for cash; Shoulders, 13¼c., buyer February. LARD quiet and steady at 20¼c. for cash, and 21c., buyer February. Dressed HOGS firm and quiet at $14 25@$15. Live HOGS firm and steady; Good to Choice shipping, $11 50@$12. Beef CATTLE moderately steady; Good to Extra Cows, $5 50@$6; Good to Choice shipping Steers, $7@$7 87½. RECEIPTS for two days—8,500 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 4,800 bushels Rye, 2,400 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 8.

TOBACCO steady and prices unchanged. COTTON and HEMP—Nothing done. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 25@$6; Extra, $6 25@$6 75; Double Extra, $6 50@$7 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $8@$10 50. WHEAT closed dull; Prime White, $1 65; Choice Red, $1 85; Spring, $1 33@$1 35; No. 2 at $1 35; No. 1 at $1 40. CORN firm at 72c.@73c. for Mixed and Yellow and 73c.@75c. for White. OATS quiet at 64c.@66c. for Choice Black, and 68c.@70c. for Seed. BARLEY quiet at $2 10 for Fancy; Minnesota, $2 35. RYE advancing, quoted at $1 27@$1 30. WHISKY, 92c. PORK active at $33 50@$34. Bulk MEATS active; Shoulders, packed on the spot, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, up the river, buyer one month, 17c.; loose Shoulders and Hams, to arrive, 13½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18c.@19c. LARD quiet; Prime Tierce nominal at 20¼c. Live HOGS, $10 50@$11 50. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 2,200 bushels Oats, 1,100 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON weaker but not lower; Middlings, 29c. Sales 1,300 bales. Receipts since Saturday, 5,540 bales. Exports, 1,200 bales. GOLD, 136. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 147½; Commercial, 146@146½; New-York Sight DRAFTS, ¾ discount. SUGAR firm; Common, 10¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 12¾c.; Yellow clarified, 14¼c.@14¾c. MOLASSES active; Fair, 65c.@65¾c.; Prime, 68c.@70. FLOUR—Low grades scarce and higher; Superfine, $7; Double Extra, $7 62; Treble Extra, $7 75@$8 50. CORN quiet and firm at 73c. OATS firm at 75c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY—Prime, $23 50; Choice, $25. PORK—Fair speculative demand; sales at $35 50. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¾c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD firm; tierce, 21c.; keg, 22¼c.@23c. WHISKY firm; Western rectified, $1@$1 10. COFFEE firm; Fair, 14¼c.@15c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17¾c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR unchanged with a moderate demand; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White; $10 50@$10 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; small sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 49. CORN dull; sales 3,400 bushels No. 1 Indiana on private terms; held at $1@1 02. OATS are selling in small lots at 68c. for Western. BARLEY quiet; Canadian, $2@2 05. RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 15 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED scarce. Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR dull; Family, $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull at 64c.@65c. RYE quiet at $1 40. OATS quiet at 63c.@64c. BARLEY firm at $2 25@$2 40 for Canada, and $2 40@$2 45 for Fall. COTTON easier at 28¾c.@29c. for Middlings. WHISKY dull and nominal; quoted at 94c. Mess PORK in speculative demand; held at $34. Bulk MEATS firmer; Shoulders, 13¼c.@13¾c. BACON closed buoyant at 15c. for Shoulders, 17¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 18¼c. for Clear Sides, little out of smoke. LARD firm at 20¼c.; at the close, 21c. asked. Sugar-cured HAMS in active demand at 19c.@19½c. GOLD, 135. EXCHANGE dull. MONEY quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 30½c.@31½c. CLOVERSEED firm at $9@$9 50. FLAXSEED, $2 65. FLOUR dull but prices steady; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family at $6 25@$7 50; Ohio and Illinois Winter Wheat do., $8@$9; Fancy, $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT dull; Red, $1 60@$1 75; Amber, $1 85@$1 90. RYE at $1 55@$1 60. CORN firmer; sales, 2,000 bushels New Yellow at 88c. OATS firmer; Western, 72c.@75c. PETROLEUM unchanged; Crude, 28c.; Refined, 37¼c.@37¾c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY nominal at 97c.@$1.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR active and more firm, but prices unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 at $1 19½; No. 2 at $1 14. OATS firm and scarce; No. 2, sales at 54c. CORN—New 59¼. RYE closed firm at $1 12 for No. 2. BARLEY scarce at $2 25, delivered. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Dressed HOGS firm at $14@$14 75. RECEIPTS for two days—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON firm; demand moderate; Middling Uplands, 30c. FLOUR very quiet and entirely nominal. WHEAT dull; sales Pennsylvania Red at $1 75@$1 85. CORN firm; receipts small; Prime White, 88c.@90c.; Yellow, 87c.@89c. OATS firm; Prime, 75c. RYE firm at $1 50@$1 55. Mess PORK firm at $33. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; Shoulders, 15¾c.@16c. HAMS, 20c. LARD quiet at 21c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Feb. 8.

TOBACCO—Sales 43 hhds. New Lugs to Medium Leaf at $5@$12. COTTON, 29c. Mess PORK, $33. LARD, 20½c.@21c. BULK Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18½c., all packed. CORN, 60c.@65c. OATS, 63c. RYE, $1 43@$1 45. WHISKY quoted at 95c.

TOLEDO, Monday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 68½ for Amber, on the spot, and $1 72, buyer one month; White Michigan, regular, $1 70; No. 2 Red, $1 57; No. 1 Spring, $1 40. CORN heavy; New, 66c. OATS firm at 60c. RYE firm and unchanged. BARLEY closed advancing; sales of Canada at $2 15. Dressed HOGS held at $14 50, no buyers.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 8.

Beef CATTLE in fair demand at an advance; 2,000 head were sold at 10c.@10¼c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8c.@9c. for Fair to Good; 6c.@7c. ℔ lb. gross for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 6,000 head at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb gross. HOGS in demand at an advance; sales 2,500 head at $17@$17 50 ℔ cwt. net.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON irregular; quoted at 28½c.@29c.; receipts, 2,187 bales; exports, 3,385. FLOUR, quiet; Superfine, $7@$7 50. CORN, 72c.@73c. OATS, 80c. Mess PORK, $34. LARD, 21c.@22¾. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Sides, 17¾c. Dressed HOGS, $13 50@$14.

BUFFALO, Monday, Feb. 8.

FLOUR inactive. WHEAT inactive. OATS without demand. RYE nominal. SEEDS firm. CORN in good demand for New; sales 25 cars at 77c.@77½c.@78c. on the track. PORK firm at $33@33 50. HIGHWINES neglected.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Feb. 8.

Spirits TURPENTINE active with an improved tendency; sales at 54c. RESIN active; quoted at $1 85@$3 50. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR firm at $1 65. COTTON quiet at 28c.@29c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON in fair demand; sales 900 bales Middling at 28¾c.@29c.; receipts, 781 bales; exports, coastwise, 99 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON opened with a good inquiry and closed quiet; Middlings, 29c.; sales, 1,500 bales; receipts, 2,327 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, Feb. 8.

COTTON closed dull and easier; sales 700 bales; Low Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 2,172 bales; exports, 1,795 bales.

### Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 8.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¾; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾. Gold, 135¼.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Westphalia | Jan. 27 | Hamburg | New-York. |
| St. Laurent | Jan. 28 | Havre | New-York. |
| China | Jan. 30 | Liverpool | New-York. |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Cork | Feb. 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Cimbria | Feb. 9 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| Russia | Feb. 10 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Donan | Feb. 11 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Hecla | Feb. 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Paris | Feb. 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Queen | Feb. 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | Feb. 9 | New-York | Aspinwall. |
| Columbia | Feb. 11 | New-York | Havana. |
| De Soto | Feb. 13 | New-York | Havana. |

### Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Halifax, Bermudas, &c., by the *City of Cork*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, China, Japan, Kingston, (Jam.,) Aspinwall, Panama, South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 5 A. M. |
| East via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M. |
| East via Newport | 5 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, mail | 5 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |

### Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 8.—*In steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool*—W. Fielding, E. Dobell, Geo. Furner, Mrs. Coleman, Mr. Fornbalk, Mr. Reuter, Miss McCarthy, J. A. Williams, A. Dougan, J. Horton, B. McHugh, D. M. Eder, H. M. Edes, Mr. Barker, Mr. Fish, Mme. Bidali, Mme. Bernard and infant, J. Dickinson, A. Fernier, G. C. Steele, Miss Gove, Mrs. Pedeson and child, Mr. Leahy, wife and servant, Mrs. Cunningham, R. Pierce, Mr. Walsh, R. Knight, J. Clark, Capt. Wotton, Mr. Schlessinger, G. W. Church, Mr. Hill, E. S. Stenen, B. H. Cook, Rev. W. Lowry, Mr. Fisher and wife, B. Morton, R. Clark, M. Walls, J. Watson, Mr. Kinleyside.

FEB. 8.—*In steamship America from Bremen*—John F. Stratton, G. L. Strachey, A. Havemeyer, Louis Muller, Antoinette Muller, Catherine Rogers, Wm. Rogers, Hubert Cillis, Julius Burghard, G. G. Kruger, Neftali Hohn, Adolph Steinbach, Carl Vogel, Marie O'Donnel, George Ungemach, Ad. Schoeller, Carl Sachs, Mrs. Dahle, Henrietta Hashagen, E. Harding, W. B. Lockwood, F. Anderson, E. Banfield, W. Helwig, C. Richter, W. Ostler and wife.

FEB. 8.—*In steamship City of Baltimore from Liverpool*—J. Jennings, W. J. Massey, W. Lockett, John Lockett, F. Chase and wife, H. Menaith and wife, Miss Griffin, Miss Megnin, A. J. Neale, J. F. Cathcart, Mr. Russell, Geo. Walker, M. S. Curry, W. C. Thomas, Mr. Bryan, Miss P. Williams.

FEB. 8.—*In steamship Europa, from Glasgow*—R. C. Fraser, Marg. Peete, Henry Scott, Geo. Hall, Mr. Kinloch, A. O'Conner, Rev. W. Sutherland, Mr. Cretien, Dr. Warren, Rev. J. Rutherford, Abraham Spence.

FEB. 8.—*In steamship The Queen, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Stowe, Miss Agnes Stowe, Mrs. Haupman and 2 children, Frederick Merrick, Samuel Dickinson, and 198 in the steerage.

*In steamship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah.*—R. Wallace, E. A. Roher, Miss Ellen Barnes, A. Betsburg, H. S. Kedley, J. F. Burbank, George R. Dunn, Mrs. Keefe, Mrs. Riley, S. H. Sears, C. F. Falk.

*In steamship Saragossa, from Charleston*—Mrs. Corcoran, Mrs. Roth, Mrs. D. Bick, L. S. McSwain, E. H. Openheimer, Wm. Knox, H. Hynds, P. Riley, P. Fuller, H. B. Curtis, Geo. W. Mount, Chas. Hull, Jose Camina, Manuel Camina, Friar Rodriquez, John Carlin, Neil Lamond, A. H. Crowell, Leonard Crowell, Wm. Dawson.

### Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 8—9 A. M.

| Place. | Wind. | Weather. | Ther. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plaister Cove | N. W. | Cloudy | 22 |
| Halifax | W. | Clear | 20 |
| Portland | W. | Clear | 17 |
| Boston | S. W. | Clear | 22 |
| New-York | N. W. | Clear | 28 |
| Philadelphia | N. E. | Clear | 36 |
| Wilmington | N. W. | Clear | 30 |
| Washington | S. W. | Cloudy | 35 |
| Fortress Monroe | W. | Clear | 42 |
| Richmond | E. | Cloudy | 36 |
| Augusta | N. E. | Clear | 53 |
| Savannah | E. N. E. | Hazy | 52 |
| Charleston | N. N. E. | Cloudy | 54 |
| Oswego | S. E. | Clear | 16 |
| Buffalo | S. E. | Foggy | 34 |
| Pittsburg | — | Hazy | 30 |
| Chicago | — | Foggy | 32 |
| Louisville | S. | Raining | 51 |
| Mobile | S. E. | Cloudy | 60 |
| New-Orleans | E. | Raining | 58 |
| Key West | N. E. | Clear | 69 |
| Havana | — | Clear | 72 |

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 02 | Sun sets.... 5 27 | Moon rises. 5 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 32 | Gov. Island. 7 21 | Hell Gate.. 8 43

### NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 8.

### Arrived.

Steamship The Queen, (Br.) Grogan, Liverpool, Jan. 20, with mdse and 206 passengers to National Steamship Co.; experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage, at times blowing a hurricane, with a very high cross sea; Jan. 26, blowing a very heavy gale, barometer 28 20, shipped a very heavy sea, carrying away port bridge, life boat, steke hole and engine-room ventilators, galley skylight funnell, and stove a large hole in the port side of the main funnell, also severely injuring eight of the crew; 22d, lat. 51 03, lon. 13 28, passed steamship Erin, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 51 03, lon. 13 28, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound east; 25th, lat. 50 10, lon. 26 56, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound east; 29th, lat. 48 18, lon. 35 35, passed an Inman steamer bound east; Feb. 1, lat. 45 03, lon. 45 28, exchanged signals with a steamer showing a blue-light rocket and blue light; 5th, lat. 40 51, lon. 64, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer, bound east; 7th, lat. 40 08, lon. 67 43, exchanged signals with ship Caurinas, (Br.,) from — to New-York.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow Jan. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced very strong westerly gales the entire passage. Jan. 28, lat. 52 46, lon. 27 14, picked up from the brig Brilliant, of St. John, N. B., Capt. McCart, R. Desmond, mate, and 5 of the crew. The B. sailed from Cape Fear Bar Jan. 8, with resin and turpentine, experienced very strong westerly gales up to the 25th, after which it blew a fearful hurricane, and washed away the wheel and breaking all the steering gear to pieces; also washed the first and second mates overboard; the mate got on board again, but the second mate, Asa Bryant, was lost. After losing foretopmaststaysail and maintopsail, had to cut away the foremast for the purpose of keeping her to, but proved of no use, and as she was gaining water rapidly, it was thought prudent to abandon her, she having 4 feet of water in her hold; after clearing the wreck, and when alongside our ship, a sea struck our quarter-boat, smashing it to pieces. Feb. 2, lat. 45 22, lon. 48 31, passed through large pieces of ice.

Steamship City of Paris, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Jan. 27, and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool Jan. 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Mariposa, Kemble, New-Orleans, via S. W. Pass, Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Port-au-Prince, via Gonaives Jan. 31, with mdse. and passengers to R. Murray, Jr. Feb. 2, experienced a heavy gale from S. S. E., veering round to W. S. W. on the 3d, and then to the N. N. W., and lasting until the 5th, with vivid flashes of lightning during the night of the 3d, and a heavy sea running all the time.

Steamship America, (N. G.,) Hargesheimer, Bremen Jan. 23, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 202 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool Jan. 19, and Queenstown 20th, via Boston Feb. 6, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Feb. 6, 12 miles S. of Cape Lookout, passed steamship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah.

Steamship De Soto, Eaton, New-Orleans via S. W. Pass Feb. 1, with mdse. to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Crescent City, Holmes, New-Orleans via S. W. Pass Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Empire, Price, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Bark Capella, (N. G.) Christoffer, Bremen, 79 ds. with mdse. and 105 passengers to Thiele, Mortz & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage; Dec. 14, lat. 39 35, lon. 18 12, in a gale from N. W., shipped a sea, which stove bulwarks, small boat, started the deck and filled the cabin with water; Jan. 18, lat. 43 18, lon. 24 53, in a gale from N. W., carried away bowsprit, with all the headgear attached.

Brig Pilgrim, (of Abersiueth,) Lloyd, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to George Moke.

Brig Helen G. Rich, Strout, Jacksonville, Fla., 7 ds., with lumber to Warren Ray.

Schr. Peace, Davis, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Royal Oak, Errickson, Maryland.
Schr. Thomas G. Smith, Raynor, Boston.
Schr. Lucy D., Simmons, Boston.
Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Brown, Norwalk.
Schr. Ringdove, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Smith, Walden, Northport.
Schr. J. H. Gener, Egbert, Providence.
Schr. Ann Carlett, Westcott, Providence.
Schr. Elisha Brooks, Maper, New-Haven.
Schr. David Nelson, Wildon, Northport.
Schr. Fred. Brown, Hall, Providence.
Schr. Eastern Star, Chapman, New-London.
Schr. Gen. Grant, Willard, Providence.
Schr. Jabez L. White, Weeks, Providence.
Schr. Charles Shearer, Parker, Newfoundland, 3 ds., with fish to order.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Oleston, New-Haven.
Schr. Mail, Spear, Providence for Eastport.
Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

WIND—At sunset, light S., clear.

BELOW—Bark W. E. Anderson, Matanzas 15 days.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 8—Arr. steamships Siberia, from Liverpool; Glaucus, from New-York; ship Messenger, from Calcutta; schr. E. M. Wright, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—Arr. schrs. Florence Lowell, from Wood's Hole; Franklin, from New-York; S. A. Hammond, from Boston; steamer Magnolia, from New-York. Sld. bark Gauss, for Liverpool; schr. H. N. Squires, for East Weymouth, Mass.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 8.—Arr. yesterday, steamship St. Petersburg, from Leith, Scotland; schr. Edward Slade, from Baltimore. Arr. to-day, steamships Hermann Livingston, from New-York; Fannie, from Baltimore; steam yacht Cricket, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8—Arr. steamer Fairbanks, from New-York.

The schr. John Griffin, Capt. Fisher, with sugar and molasses, bound from Sagua Legrande to Philadelphia, having experienced a heavy gale; on the 3d she was struck by a waterspout, which carried away her rudder irons, wheel, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8—Passed in for Baltimore, ship Ellen Hood, from New-York; Maryland, from Havana; schr. Bacco, from Matanzas.

### Miscellaneous.

The bark Albacore, which arrived 7th inst. from Demerara, is consigned to Geo. X. Phillips & Collins, and not as before reported.

### Spoken, &c.

Remington—Eng. ship, from Calcutta for Boston, Dec. 11, lat. 34 28, lon. 27 50.

Water Witch—schr., hence for Barbadoes, Jan. 21, lat. 23, lon. 63

### Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Jan. 31, brig George F., (Br.,) Wright, for New-York, ldg.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, Feb. 8.—The Iowa arrived out yesterday. The Acadia arrived day before yesterday.

#### Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from China reports that the ship Surprise, from Foo-Chow-Foo for New-York, went ashore near Hong Kong, and ship and cargo were badly damaged.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Advices have been received announcing that the American schr. Got was abandoned at sea Jan. 8. No particulars.

[This vessel is doubtless the schr. A. M. Gott, Capt. Gott, which sailed from Bangor, Me., Nov. 26 for Cardenas, at which her arrival has never been reported.]—ED. TIMES.


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## Housekeeping Dry Goods, Upholstery, Hosiery, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SPRING GOODS NOW ARRIVING.

Having made arrangements with a first-class Paris dressmaker, we are now prepared to offer advantages to our lady patrons.

# LORD & TAYLOR,

NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

# NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY,

JAN. 1, 1869.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Net Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1868. | | $8,774,326 09 |
| Amount of Premiums received during 1868 | $3,912,130 07 | |
| Amount of Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c. | 766,144 13 | 4,678,280 20 |
| Total | | $13,452,606 21 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid Losses by Death | $741,043 22 | |
| Paid Annuities and for surrendered and canceled policies | 135,863 45 | |
| Paid Dividends to policy-holders | 1,225,865 28 | |
| Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses | 493,714 73 | |
| Paid Advertising, Physicians' Fees and Reinsurances | 76,978 87 | |
| Paid Salaries, Printing, Office and Law Expenses | 130,558 64 | |
| Paid Taxes and Internal Revenue Stamps | 35,107 60 | 2,839,131 76 |
| Total | | $10,613,474 45 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand in Bank and in Trust Company | $397,361 51 |
| Invested in United States stocks—cost (Market value, $3,154,808 75.) | 2,978,907 49 |
| Invested in New-York City Bank stocks (Market value, $47,862.) | 41,549 00 |
| Invested in New-York State stocks (Market value, $991,070.) | 947,856 42 |
| Invested in other stocks (Market value, $222,500.) | 210,379 69 |
| Loans on demand, secured by U. S. and other stocks (Market value of securities, $505,745 50.) | 408,100 00 |
| Real estate (Market value $1,028,806 59. | 878,806 59 |
| Bonds and mortgages Secured by real estate, valued at over $5,000,000 (buildings thereon insured for $2,055,700, and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security.) | 2,389,900 00 |
| Loans on existing policies | 1,257,735 63 |
| Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869 | 475,066 07 |
| Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1869 | 60,449 44 |
| Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1869 | 2,387 76 |
| Premiums in hands of agents and in course of transmission | 564,784 85 — $10,613,474 45 |
| Add excess of market value of investments over costs | 387,348 15 |
| Cash assets Jan. 1, 1869 | $11,000,822 60 |

LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Adjusted Losses due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869 | $92,131 00 |
| Amount of Reported Losses awaiting proofs, &c. | 18,700 00 |
| Amount reserved for re-insurances on existing policies: ($58,397,710 10. Participating Insurance at 4 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums. $1,047,434 65 non-participating at 5 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums) | 8,473,594 03 |
| Return Premium 1868, and prior thereto; payable during the year | 727,115 40 — 9,311,540 43 |

**Divisible Surplus..........$1,689,282 17**

DURING THE YEAR 9,105 NEW POLICIES HAVE BEEN ISSUED, INSURING..$30,765,947 67

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAS DIRECTED the redemption, on and after the first Monday in March next, of the last and only outstanding Scrip Dividend, (that of 1867,) and from the Undivided Surplus of $1,689,282 17 they have declared a CASH DIVIDEND, available on settlement of next annual premium, to each participating policy proportioned to its "contribution to surplus."

Dividends not used in settlement of premium will be added to the policy.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN M. NIXON, (Doremus & Nixon, Dry Goods,) No. 45 Warren-st.
DAVID DOWS, (David Dows & Co., Flour Merchants,) No. 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Union Buildings, corner of William and Pine sts.
DANIEL S. MILLER, (late Dater, Miller & Co., Grocers.)
HENRY K. BOGERT, (Bogert & Kneeland,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS, (late Wyeth, Rogers & Co., Importers,) No. 54 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS, (Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, (Appleton & Co., Publishers,) No. 92 Grand-st.
ROBERT B. COLLINS, (Collins & Brother, Stationers,) No. 106 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM BARTON, (Banker,) No. 33 Wall-st.
WM. A. BOOTH, (Booth & Edgar,) No. 95 Front-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, (Banker,) No. 35 Broad-st.
HENRY BOWERS, (Bowers, Beeckman & Bradford, Jr., Dry Goods,) No. 59 Leonard-st.
CHARLES L. ANTHONY, (Anthony & Hall, Dry Goods,) No. 66 Leonard-st.
SANFORD COBB, President Eagle Fire Insurance Company, No. 71 Wall-st.
EDWARD MARTIN, (Cragin & Co., Provisions,) No. 400 West 12th-st.
EDWIN HOYT, (Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Dry Goods,) No. 56 Park-place.
LEWIS F. BATTELLE, (late Battelle & Renwick,) No. 163 Front-st.
H. B. CLAFLIN, (H. B. Claflin & Co., Dry Goods,) corner Church and Worth sts.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., GEORGE WILKES, M. D., Medical Examiners.
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D., Assistant Medical Examiner.

# BALL, BLACK & CO.,

## Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

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OF PATTERNS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS.

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